LILIES

RULES CONSTRVED

Whereunto are added

THO. ROBINSONS

HETEROCLITES,

The Latine *Syntaxis*, and

Qui mihi.

ALSO

There is added the *Rules* for the genders of Nouns, and Preterperfect Tenses and Supines of Verbs, in English alone.

With the terminations of the declensions and Verbs. Never printed before.

LONDON,
Printed by *Roger Norton*.

1654.

To the Reader.

I Long since (gent'e Reader) following the example of divers learned men, who had laboured much in this kinde, construed, as being thereunto importuned by many, published *Lillies* rules of the genders of Nouns, the irregularest tenses and figures of verbs his School-precepts, commonly called (*Qui mihi*) *Thomas Robinsons* Treatise of the Heteroclites, and the latine Syntaxis. Which I did, being upon long and sufficient experience well assured, that a good rule of the masters daily paines, and the scholars fruitfull diligence being hardly remooved, the one may to the great comfort of his parents and master, ever by himself with better courage and greater profit learn his lesson in far shorter time, and keep it more faithfully in memory, then he did before: and the other may chearefully with more confidence, and greater credit then he was accustomed teach more necessary things as the declining of nouns, coniugating of verbs, and the framing of the Rules, with a manifold use of the examples, chusing rather the praxise then the teaching of the Arte. If by this meanes I any wayes help or encourage them, I shall be very glad: if not, yet have I the paine and the glory I sought for, namely that I have endeavoured to stand them in stead the best that I could. Farewell. *Thine in the Lord*

WILLIAM HAINE.

QUORUNDAM NOMINA quos authores habeo, qui hæc scholastica (ut vocant) constructione usi sunt.

Johannes Badius Ascensius, vir plurimos authores classicos suis premens est.

Guilielmus de Rosweil & Sanctander, autor Constructionis. Primum patrem Grammaticæ Despauterius Gallicus. 1550.

Gabriel Pennandus Marcossius, religiosus illius Grammaticæ Gallicæ.

Theodorus Gaza & Constantinus Lascaris Grammaticæ Græcæ similem fere habent rationem Latinæ.

Mantuanus, Adagia, Cato, nonnullas Ciceronis Epistolas Gallice, utrique Anglice

Aeneidem, Bucolica Eclogas Virgilii.

Latinæ linguæ Nebrissensem interpretatio Latina Petri Sibi Arias Montani.

Hebraicæ linguæ Pagninensis, Syriaci cuiusdam Patricius Bodemus hos partiuntur videtur.

Prosodia and *Figura* are both construed and sold severally.

There is reprinted (lately an addition of above a thousand Phrases) a very usefull Booke to enable young Scholars to make and speak eloquent Latine, called Hewis Phrases: and is to be sold at [illegible] shop in S. Paules Church-yard.

Propria

DIcas *Thou mayest call* propria *proper names*, quæ *which* tribuuntur *are attributed* maribus *to the male kinde* masculâ *masculine*, ut *as* sunt *be* divorum *the names of the heathenish gods*, Mars *the god of battle*, Baccus *the god of wine*, Apollo *the god of wisdom*: virorum *of men*, ut *as* Cato *the name of a wise man in Rome*, Virgilius *Virgil*: fluviorum *of rivers*, ut *as* Tybris *the Tyber in Italy*, Orontes *the Orontes by Antioch*: mensium *of moneths*, ut *as* October *the moneth so called*: ventorum *of winds*, ut as Libs *the South-west winde by west*, Notus *the South winde*, Auster *the South winde*.

PRopria nomina *proper names* referentia *shewing* fœmineum sexum *the female kinde* tribuuntur *are attributed* fœmineo generi *to the female gender*: five *whether* sunt *they be* dearum *the names of heathenish goddesses*, ut *as* Juno *Jupiters wife*, Venus *the goddesse of beauty*: [illegible] *of women*, ceu *as* Anna *Anne*, Trifolium *Phebe*: urbium *of cities*, ut *as* Troia *a city of Peloponnesus*, Opus *a city in Liceria*: regionum *of countries*, ut *as* Græcia *Greece*, Persis *Persia*. Item *also* nomen *the name* insulæ *of an Isle*, ceu *as* Creta *Creet*, Britannia *Britain*, Cyprus *Cyprus*. Tamen *nevertheless* quædam *some names* urbium *of cities* sunt *are* excipienda *to be excepted*, ut *as* ista masculina *these masculines*, Sulmo *the town where Ovid was born*, Agragas *a town in Sicilie*: quædã neutralia *some neuters*, ut *as* Argos *a city in Peloponnesus*, Tybur *a city in Italy*, Prænestе *a city in Italy*, & and Anxur *a city in Italy*, quod *which* dat utrumque genus *is both masculine and neuter*.

APpellativa *common names* arborum *of trees* erunt *shall be* muliebria *feminine*, ut *as* alnus *an alder tree*, cupressus *a cypresse tree*, cedrus *a cedar tree*, spinus *a sloe tree*, unus *is masculine*, oleaster *a wilde olive tree*, unus *is masculine*, & and siler *an osier*, suber *cork*, thus *frankincense*, robur *an oak*, ilex *and acer a maple*, sunt *are* neutra *neuters*.

ETiam *also* volucrum *the names of birds*, ceu *as*

passer a sparrow, hirundo a swallow, ferarū of wild beasts, ut as tigris a tiger, vulpes a fox & and piscium of fishes, ut as ostrea an oyster, cetus a whale sunt are dicta called epicœna Nouns of the epicene gender, quibus to which vox ipsa the word it self scarce will give genus aptum his right gender. Attamen notwithstanding ex cunctis among all the Nouns quæ which diximus we spoke of ante before, notandum we must note, omne that every Nomen quod that exit endeth in us, sive whether Græcum Greek sit it be, vel or Latinum Latine, esse is generis neutrius the neuter gender: excipe except nomen a noun invariabile undeclined. Sed but nunc now dicam I will treat ordine in order de reliquis of the other Nouns, quæ which vocantur are called appellativa common, aut or quæ which sunt are tanquam as appellativa common: nam for genus the gender semper doth not is change his in these x genitivo of the genitive case, ut as simplex regula special the three special rules monstrabit will shew infra afterwards.

NOmen a noun non ecfers not increasing genitivo in the genitive case, sit be

generis muliebris the feminine gender, seu as caro carnis flesh, capra capræ a she goat, nubes nubis a cloud.

MUlta nomina many Nouns virorum of men in a dicuntur are called masculi masculines, ut as scriba a secretary, assecla a page, lictor a sheriffer, & and tabula a brawler, lixa a scullion, lanista a master of defence: quot as many as declinatio prima the first declension Græcorum of the Greeks fundit doth make es and in as and in es, & and quot as many Latine Nouns as sunt are derived ab illis of them per a ending a, masculi are masculine, ut as satrapas satrapa a peer of the realm, athletes athlete a great wrestler. Item also leguntur those are read masculi masculine: verres a bore pig, natalis anni birth day, aquilo an ouer. Nata nouns derived ab asse of as a pound weight, ut as centussis an hundred pound weight: compuge jeyn thou lienis the milt, & and obis my round thing, callis a path, caulis a stalk, follis a pair of bellows, collis a little hill, mensis a moneth, & and culis a sword, fustis a club, funis a rope, panis bread, penis a mans yard, crinis hair, & and ignis fire, caulis a

funnels

bustum an heap, *fascis* a *fagot*, *torris* a *fire brand*, *semis* a *shrub*, *pâlus* a *fish*, & *and* *unguis* a *more nail*, & *and* *vermis* a *worm*, *vectis* a *bar*, *postis* a *post*, & *and* *aries* an *and* *ariet* *societur* may be joyned. Et *et* *omne* ending in *us* masculo *are masculine*, *ceu* *as* *venter* a *belly* in *os* *veteris*, ut *as* *logos* a *word*, *annus* a *year*.

Quæ *those* *nouns* be feminei generis of *the feminine* *gender*, *mater* a *mother*, *humus* *the ground*, *domus* a *house*, *alvus* a *paunch*, & *and* *colus* a *distaff*, & *and* *ficus* *quarto* of *the fourth* *declension* *pro* *fructu* *for* a *fig*, *quæ* *and* *acus* a *needle*, *porticus* a *porch*, *atque* *and* *tribus* a *tribe*, *socrus* a *wives* or *husbands* *mother*, *manus* *the* *foure* *wife*, & *and* *manus* *a hand*, *also* *the* *ides* of a *moneth*, *quæ* *which* *omnia* *addenda* *est* *are* *to be* *added* *huc* *hither*, *my* *friend* *Servium* *the* *scholler* *unus* *Lucchi* of *Bucchur* *huc* *hither*, *jungas* *adde* *his* *to* *those* *Græca* *Greek* *nomina* *verentia* *changing* *os* in *us* *os* into *us*, *papyrus* *paper* *antidotum* a *medicine* *to* *expel* *poison*, *colus* *the* *herb* *called* *herba* *Maria*, *diphthongus* a *diphthong*, *byssus* *fine* *flax*, *abyssus* a *bottomlesse* *pit*, *crystallus* *crystall*, *sybaritus* *an* *effeminate* *person*, *Sybarius* *in* *Italie* *dwelt*, *erepanus* *the* *children* *worm*, *the* *and* *atticus* a *country* *man* *of* *Attica* *in* *the* *North* *called* *the* *East*, *cum* *multis* *aliis* *with* *many* *more*, *quæ* *which* *nunc* *also* *alia* *some* *longum* *est* *is* *long* *perscribere* *to* *write* *down*.

Hujus *nomen* a *noun* is *plurale* *plurall* *tantum* *onely* *in* *the* *genitive* *case* *masculine* *or* *neuter*, *in* *um* *as* *mare* *the* *sea*, *rete* *a* *net*, & *and* *quot* *as* *many* *as* *quam* *do* *end* *in* *om*, *vel* *or* *in* *um*, *ut* *as* *barbiton* a *kind* *of* *musical* *instrument*, *ovum* *an* *egge*, *hippomanes* a *venemous* *humour* *coming* *from* a *mare* *est* *is* *genus* *neutrum* *the* *neuter* *gender*, & *and* *cucubites* *an* *herbe* *est* *neutrum* *is* *neuter*, & *and* *vivum* *pyscem*, *pelagus* *the* *sea*, *vulgus* *the* *common* *people* *modo* *sometimes* *neutrum* *is* *neuter*, *modo* *sometime* *mas* *masculine*.

Quæ *those* *nouns* *are* *incerti* *generis* *the* *doubtful* *gender*, *talpa* a *mole*, & *and* *dama* a *buck* *or* a *doe*, *canalis* a *channel* *or* *conduit* *pipe*, *halcyones* a *kingfisher*, *finis* *an* *end* *clunis* a *buttock* *restis* *an* *halter*, *penus* *all* *victuals* *meat* *and* *drink*, *amnis* a *river*, *pampinus* a *vine* *leaf*, & *and* *corbis* a *basket* *murex* a *cock* *haire*, *torques* a *collar* *specus* a *den*, *anguis* a *snake*,

fœnus *the second declension pro morbo for a disease* Arqui *and* phaselus *a ship called a galley*, lecythus *an oyl glass*, &c *and* accipiter *a mate in the Sea*, gryphus *a griffin* græcus *for* plurimus *an high watch tower*, & *and* paradisus *a paradise*.

Compositum *a word* a *made of a verb* dans *ending in* iens *is common the common doctrine of nouns*, Grangena *a Grecian horse*, a *of* gigno *to get monstrat shewes* id *that*, agricola *a husbandman* à *of* colo *to till*, advena *a stranger* ab *of* venio *to come*: adde *adde* senex *an old man or woman*, auriga *a carter*, & *and* verna *a bondman or woman*, fodalis *a companion*, vates *a prophet*, exterris *a banished man or woman*, patruelis *my fathers brothers childe*, què *and* perduellis *a stubborn enemy*, affinis *a kinsman or kinswoman by marriage*, juvenis *a young man or woman*, testis *a witnesse*, civis *a citizen*, canis *a dog or a bitch*, hostis *an enemy*.

NOmen *a noun* est *is* muliebre *genus the feminine gender*, si *if* penultima syllaba *the syllable last save one* genitivi *of the genitive case* crescentis *increasing* sonet *sound* acuta *long*. Velut *as* hæc pietas, pietatis *godliness*; virtus virtutis *vertue*; monstrant *do shew*.

QUædam nomina *some Nouns* monosyllaba *of one syllable* dicuntur *are called* vasculæ *masculine*; sal *salt*, sol *the sun* ren *the kidney*, *or the reins of the back*, & *and* splen *the splene*, Car *a man of Caria*, bes *a man of Asia*, vir *a man*, vas vadis *a surety*, as *a pound weight*, mas *the male kinde*, bes *the weight of eight ounces*, Cres *one of Creta*, pes *a surety*, & *and* pes *a foot*, glis *a dormouse*, habens *having* glitis genitivo *in the genitive case*, mos *a manner*, flos *a flower*, ros *the dew* & *and* Tros *a man of Troy*, mus *a mouse*, dens *a tooth*, mons *a mountain*, pons *a bridge*, fimus & *and also* fons *a spring*, sepa pro serpente *a serpent*, gryps *a griffin*, Thrax *a Thracian*, rex *a king*, grex gregis *a flock of cattel*, & *and* Phryx *a man of Phrygia*. Etiã *also* polysyllaba *Nouns of many syllables in* n, sunt *are* masculina *masculines*, ut *as*, Acarnan *an hill by Athens*, lichen *the herb liverwort*, & *and* delphin *a dolphin*, & *and* o *and which end in* o signantia, *signifying* corpus *a body*, ut *as*, Leo *a Lion*, Turculio *a weasel*, sic *so* senio *the fifth point*, ternio *the trey point*, sermo *a word, of*

speech

speech. In er, or & os, Nouns ending in er, or and os, masculà are masculine, ceu as crater a standing piece or cup, conditor a builder, heros a noble man, fic so torrens a brook, nefrens a young pig, oriens the East, cum pluribus with many in dens, quale such as is bidens, quando when reperitur pro instrumento it signifieth a dung-fork, adde adde gigas a gyant, elephas an elephant, adamas a diamond, què and Garamas an inhabitant of Africa, tapes a tapestry, atque and lebes a caldron, Cures a towns name, magnes a stone that draweth iron unto it, què and unum nomen one noun quintæ of the fift declension meridies noon or the midday. Et also quæ nouns which componuntur are compounded ab asse of as a pound weight, ut as dodrans nine ounces, semis half a pound, jungantur masculà let these masculines be added Samnis a Samnite, hydrops the dropsie, nycticorax a night raven, thorax the breast, & and masculà these masculines vervex a belwether, Phœnix a phenix, & and bombyx pro vermiculo a silk-worm. Attamen yet ex his of these, syren a mermaid, mulier a woman, soror a sister uxor a wife, sunt are muliebre genus the feminine gender.

ET also hæc nomina these nouns monosyllaba of one syllable sunt are neutralia neuters, mel honey, fel gall, lac milk, far bread corn, ver the spring time, cor a heart, æs brasse, vas a vessel, os ossis a bone, & thy os oris a mouth, rus the country, thus frankincense, jus right, crus the leg from the knee to the ancle, pus matter. Et and polysyllaba of many syllables in al què and in ar: ut as capital a ribond or coif, laquear a vaulted roof of a chamber, halec an herring, neutrum the neuter gender & and muliebre the feminine.

HÆc these nouns sunt are dubia the doubtful gender, python a prophesying spirit, scrobs a ditch, serpens a serpent, bubo an owl, rudens a cable rope, grus a crane, perdix a partridge, lynx a spotted beast, limax a snail, stirps pro trunco a stump of tree, & and calx pedis the heel, adde adde thou dies a day, tantum onely esto let it be mas masculine secundo numero in the plural number.

SUnt these are commune the common of two, parens a father or mother, què and author a beginner, infans an infant

adolescens a youth, dux a captain, illex a lawless body, hæres an heir, exlex a lawless body; ceteris the compounds & offrenatus a forehead, ut bifrons one which hath a double forehead, cultros a sheepe, bos an ox bull or cow, fur a thief, fus a fish, atque and sacerdos a priest or maid.

Si penultima the last syllable sonet one genitivi of the genitive case etelentis increasing in de gravis short, ut as lampas blood genitivo in the genitive case sanguinis nomen rebus nota est is mas a masculine.

Sit hyperdisyllabon let a word of more then two syllables be fœminei generis, the feminine gender in do, quod which ending dinis, atque and in go quod which dat giveth gnis in genitivo in the genitive case. dulcedo sweetnes facies making dulcedinis manifestat id ubi doth shew that, quæ and compago a joint compagnis id that, Adyce adds to virgo a maid, grando hail, fides faith, compes a pair of fetters, teges a mat, & and seges standing corn, arbor a tree, quæ and hyems winter: sic so bacchar the herb Lady glove, fuscien fine linnen cloth, Gorgon a certain terrible woman, Icon an image, & and Amazon a woman of Scythia. Graculo Greek nouns stuka ending in as vel or in is, ut as lampas a lamp, Jaspis a Jasper stone, galeis an helmet, culpis a point of a spear: vox una one word in us pecus cattle dum making pecudis in the genitive case. Adde adde thou his to these, forfex a pair of sheers, pellex an harlot or a wedded man, carex sedge, fimul atque and assupellex household-stuff, appendix a penthouse, hilarix a peacock, contendix an hip, quæ and silix stone.

Nomen a Noun in a significans signifying rem a thing non animatam without life est is neutrale genus the neuter gender, ut as problema a hard question: en, ut as Omen foreshadowing: ar, ut as jubar the sun beam: dum ending in ur, ut as jecur the liver: ur, ut as onus a burden: put, ut as occiput the hinder part of the head. Acumen yea ex his of these pecten a comb, furfur bran, sunt masculi are masculine. Sunt these are neutra neuters, cadaver a dead carcase, verber a stripe, iter a journey, suber cork, subet pro fungo a toad-stool, & and uber a dug.

gingiber

gingiber *ginger*, & *and* tiser *the herb* Benjamin, cicer *an italian pease*, & *and* piper *pepper* atque *and* papaver *poppy*, & *and* siser *a parsnip* atque *and* silex *an elme*, Liquor *the sea*, marmor *marble*, què *and* adde *wheat*, neutra *are neuters*, atque *and* pecus *cattle* quando *when* facit it *maketh* pecoris *in genitivo in the genitive case*.

Hæc *these are* dubia generis *of the doubtful gender*, eò *do the king of a deer*, margo *the brim of any thing*, cinis *ashes*, obex *the bolt of a door*, pulvis *dust*, adeps *lard*, forceps *a pair of tongs*, pumex *a pumice stone*, rumex *butterwosse*, anas *a duck or a drake*, imbrex *a gutter tile*, adde *adde* culex *a gnat*, natrix *a water serpent*, & *and* onyx *the nail of a mans hand*, cum prole *with his compound*, què *and* silex *a flint*, quamvis *although* illos *use* vult *will* melius *rather* hæc *that these* nomina dicier *be called* masculi *masculines*.

Ista *these* nomina sunt *are* communis generis *of the common of two genders*, vigil *a watchman or watchwoman*, pugil *a champion*, exul *a banished man or woman*, præsul *a president*, homo *a man or woman*, nemo *no body*, martyr *a martyr*, Ligur *one of Liguria*, augur *a soothsayer*, & *and* hæres *one of his kin, an heir*, antistes *chief among others*, miles *a souldier*, pedes *a footman*, interpres *an interpreter*, comes *a companion*, hospes *an host or an hostess*; hic so dies *any great bird*, præses *the chief ruler*, princeps *a prince*, auceps *a fowler*: cupes *a huckster*, obses *a pledge in war* &c. *and* multa alia nomina *many other nouns* quæ *which* creantur *are derived* à verbis *of verbs*; ut *as* conjux *a husband man or wife*, judex *a judge*, vindex *a revenger*, opifex *a workman*, & *and* aruspex *a soothsayer*.

Adjectiva *adjectives* habentia *having* unum vocem *one termination* duntaxat *only*, ut *as* felix *happy*, audax *bold*, retinent *keep* omne genus *every gender* sub una *in one ending*: Si *if* cadant *they fall* sub gemina voce *in a double termination*, velut *as* omnis & omne *all*, vox *the former word* est *is* communis *the common* duum *of two* vox altera *the second* neutrum *the neuter*. At *but* si *if* variant *they vary* tres voces *three endings*, ut *as* sacer, sacra, sacrum *holy*, vox prima *the first word* est *is* mas *masculine*, altera *the second* fœmina *feminine*, tertia *the third* neutrum *neuter*. At *but* sunt

there

they are nouns quæ which vocares you may call propè in a manner substantiva substantives flexu by declining, tamen notwithstanding reperta they are found adjectiva adjectives natura by nature què and usu by use. Talia such sunt are pauper poor, puber ripe of age, cum with degener waxing out of kinde, uber plentiful & and dives rich, locuples wealthy, sospes safe comes a companion, atq; and superstes one that outliveth, cum paucis aliis with few others, quæ which lectio iusta diligent reading docebit will teach. Hæc these nouns gaudent asciscere sibi will have proprium quendam flexum a certain proper declining: Campester of the plain field, volucer swift, celeber famous, celer swift atq; and saluber wholsom. Junge adde pedester belonging to a footman, equester belonging to a horsman, &c and acer sharp. Junge adde palustèr belonging to a marsh, ac and alacer cheerful, sylvester belonging to the wood. at but sic thus tu variabis thou shalt decline hæc these nouns, hic celer in the masculine gender, hæc celeris in the feminine, neutro in the neuter hoc celere, aut or aliter otherwise sic thus, hic atq; hæc celeris in the masculine and feminine, rursum again hoc celere est tibi neutrum in the neuter gender.

De nominibus Heteroclitis Tho. Robinsoni.

SUnt let these nouns be Heteroclita Heteroclites quæ which variant do vary genus gender, aut or flexu declension quæcunq; and whatsoever deficiunt do want superantve or have over much, novato ritu after a new order. Cernis thou seest hæc these varietatis changing genus gender ac and partim partly flexum declension. Pergamus infœlix urbs the unhappy city Troum of the Trojans gignit maketh Pergama i Quod which thing ipsa the word it self supellex houshold-stuff facit doth nisi except careat it want plurali the plural number. Singula these being singulars gaudent fœmineis are femininers, pluralia being plurals neutris neuters. Prior numerus the singular number dat giveth his to these nouns genus neutrum the neuter gender, alter the plural utrumque both masculine and neuter: Rastrum a rake cum with frœno a bridle, filum thread, simul atque and also capistrum an headstall, item

em also Argos a towne in Greece & and cœlum heaven, ngula being singulars sunt are eutra neuters; sed but audi hark, vocabis thou shalt call cœlos & argos in the plural number duntaxat only masculi masculine; sed but frœna neuter & and frœnos masculine, uo pacto after which sort, & lso formant they form cætera he rest. Nundinum a fair & inc and also epulum a banquet uibus unto which addito adde bou Balneum a bath, & and ne these sunt are neutra neuter quidem indeed primo in he singular number, tibi by tu- rum mulierbria, feminine se- undo in the plural. Constat it s certain. Juvenalem habere hat Juvenal hath balnea baths luralia in the plural.

Hæc these nouns singularia being singulars dicuntur ma- ibus are masculines, plurima be ng plurals neutris neuters; Mæ- alus an hill in Arcadie, atque nd quem mons the sacred moun- in Dindymus a top of Ida by ney, Rhodope a mountain in Thracia, atq; and Tartara hell, Taygetus an hill in Lacedæmo- ia, hic so Taenara a promontory Laconiæ, Massica a mountain n Campania, & and altus Gar- ganus the high top of the hil Ida

At but altar numerus the plu- ral number dabit will give his to these nouns utrumque genus both genders, sibilus an hissing, atque and jocus sport, locus a place & and Campanus Aver- nus a lake of Campania in Italy Propago the remnant quæ which sequitur followeth est is, manca maimed numero in number casuve or in case.

Vocabis thou shalt call these nouns Aprota, quæ which va- riant alter nullum casum no case, ut as fas right, nil nihil nihil nothing, instar like, & and multa many in u simul i in u and i, ut as hæc these sunt be quæ both cornu a horn, què and genu a knee, sic so gummi gum, frugi thrifty sic so tempe a ver- ry fair field in Thessalia, tot so many, quot how many, & and omnes numeros all nouns of number à tribus from three ad centum to an hundred.

Quiè and nomen a noun est is Monoptoton, cui to which nox una one word ca- dit happeneth, ceu as noctu by night, natu by birth, jussu by bidding, injussu without bid- ding, simul also astu by craft, promptu with speed, permissu by sufferance: legimus we read astus plurali in the plural num- ber, legimus we read inficias a denial

…ere ne fuerint alia they shall …ot be plurima plurale quæ ne… …dotes the brotherish God of ba… …le, Canothe name of a wife quæ … Roma, Gallia France, Roma … ame life, an hill by Troy, Tagus … ariver in Portugal, Latium a … dominion, Parnassus an hill in … Bœotia quæ and Bucephala the … horse of Alexander the great. … Bubile, alum, shall great hail be … these, frumentum bread corn, … fœnum or woollen a distaff, herba … herbe, tabe moist things, mer… talla metals inquibus in which … locis requiruntur these must search … quæ when sint are placita the … plusares, emphorum of timbers … Silabare is a time also when … hæc these retinent keep plura… …ties the plural number, est they … is a time also plu when super… …manat they have it not.

Ordea barley, fatta bread … corn, ferum a market … quel beere, mulsum wine mingled with honey, defrutum wine sodden till the third part be boiled away, que and thus frankincense, pluralia being plurals servare they keep rustrum onely ores, similes wrens three like oves. Hesperus the evening star … and vesper the evening, pon… tus the sea quæ and limis mud, … que and firmus dung, sic so pe… cus all cattel, meat and drink … and sanguis blood, sic so … ther ale, cider, verum an hedg… sed but these masculo those … culini nix, sunt, exhedera … shrew are named aforesaid … mentis pro … mutabe singular number.

Singula these singulare … minei generis of the femi… nine gender and sixteen plurale … are plurals pubes ripeness of … age neque and salus health … nullo like for the cum with … intellexi towardness, mollis the … cough, pix pitch, humus the … ground, atque and … ceu … tus shuffe, &c. … flying away, … rem est sic so … atque and … and bilis … old age … remenget here … holes … of sparing … ut as … of the … scarce but … the plural number … plus … cusus, these like … except … excepta a thing, species … kinde, facies a face, … acies an edge, … and … dies, quas voces which … licet may … secundo numero … plural number. Solum they … most … these multa … fundi

feminini: ut *as* hæc *these* sunt *are*, stultitia *foolishnesse*, invidia *envie*, & *and* sapientia *wisdom*, desidia *sloth*, atque *and* innumeræ voces *innumerable words* id genus *of this sort*, quas *which* lectio *reading* præbet *yeeldeth*: quam præterea tibi *which set before thee* colligo *gather together* ceu *as* certum filum a *sure guided thread*. Adde *put* rarius *very seldom* secundum numerum *the plural number* his *to these nouns*, sed *but yet* quandoque *sometimes*.

NEc *neither* licet *may we* deferre *give* secundum numerum *the plural number* his *nouns* to *these neuters*. Delicium *the thing wherein we delight*, ferinum *silage*, lethum *death*, què *and* cornum dirt, què *and* salum *the sea*. Sic *so* hæc solstrum a *place taken for hell*, virus *poyson*, vimum *glasse*, què *and* viscum *birdlime*, què *and* penum *provision of victuals*, sulcium *vessell or cut of Turfe*, nihilum *nothing*, ver *the spring*, lac *milk*, gluten *glue*: item *and also* halec *an herring*, adde *adde* gelu *a frost*, solium a *seat of state or throne*, lubar *the sun beame*: hic *here* quoque *also* ponas *thou mayest put* multa talia *many such*, quæ *which* si *if* observaveris *observed*, occurrent *will come* tibi legenti *to thee as thou readest*.

MAsculæ *these masculine* sunt *are* contenta *contented* eandem *onely* numero secundo *with the plural number*, manes *spirits*, majores *ancestors*, cancelli *lattices*, liberi *children* & *and* antes *the uttermost ranks of vines*, menses *profluvium womens monthly flowers*, lemures *bugbeares*, fasti a *register for things of the yeere past* & *and* minores *posterity*, cum *when* natales assignant *signifie* genus a *stock*, adde *adde* Penates *the heathenish houshold gods*, & *and* loca *places* plurali in *the plural number*, quales *such as be* què *both* Gabii a *city in Italy*, què *and* Locris *people of Locris*, & *and* quæcunque *whatsoever* legas *thou readest* passim *in any place* similia *various of the like sort*.

HÆc *these nouns* sunt *are* feminei generis *the feminine gender*, què *and* numeri secundi *the plural number*: exuviæ *things which are put off*, phaleræ *horse trappings*, quæ *and* grates *thanks*, manubiæ *spoils taken in war*, & *and* Idus *the Ides of a month*, cinciæ *forelocks* &c *and* induciæ a *truce*, simul *also* què *both* insidiæ *a lying in wait*, quæ *and* minæ

minæ *threatenings*, excubiæ *watch and ward*, nonæ *the nones of a moneth*, nugæ *trifles* què *and* tricæ *trifling gewgaws*, calendæ *the calends*, quisquiliæ *the sweeping and refuge of things* thermiæ *baths*, cunæ *the cradle of infants*, diræ *curſings*, què *and* exequiæ *ſolemnities at burials*, inferiæ *heathenish ſacrifices done to ſpirits*, & *and* feriæ *holy days*, ſic *ſo* què *both* primitiæ *the firſt fruits*, què *and* plagæ ſignantes *ſignifying* retia *nets*, & *and* valvæ *folding doors* què *and* divitiæ *riches*, nuptiæ *marriages*, itē & *and alſo* lactes *the ſmal guts*, addantur *let there be added* Thebæ *the city of Thebes* & *and* Athenæ *Athens*, quod genus *of which ſort* invenias *thou mayeſt finde* & *alſo* plura nomina *moe names* locorum *of places*.

Hæc neutra *theſe neuters* leguntur *are read* plurali *in the plural number*, rariùs *very ſeldom* primo *in the ſingular*: mœnia *the walls of a City*, cum *with* teſquis *rough places*, præcordia *the midriffe*, luſtra *the dens* ferarum *of wilde beaſts*, arma *weapons*, mapalia *cottages*, ſic *ſo* bellaria *juncats*, rostra *duty*, caſtra *a camp or tent*, funus *a funeral* petit *requireth* juſta *ceremonies* & *and* vergo *a maid* petit *requireth* ſponſalia *betrothings*, diſertus *an eloquent man* amat *loveth* roſtra *a pulpit*, què *and* pueri *children* geſtant *carry* crepundia *rattles to play withal*, què *and* infantes *infants* colunt *love* cunabula *cradles*, augur *the ſouthſayer* conſulit *asketh counſel of* exta *the entrails* & *and* abſolvens *finiſhing* recantat *muttereth* effata *prayers* ſuperis *to the imagined gods* feſtæ *the feaſts* deûm *of the heathenish gods*, ceu *as* Bacchanalia *feaſts dedicated to Bacchus*, poterunt *may* jungi *be joyned*: quod ſi *if then* legas *thou ſhalt read* plura *more*, licet reperias *thou mayeſt alſo* them quoque *alſo* hac claſſe *in this rule*.

Hæc *theſe nouns* imitamina *imitating* varias formas *divers forms* quaſi luxuriant *do as it were exceed*; nam *for* tonitrus tonitrua; *thunder* variant *do vary* & *both* genus *their gender* & *and* vocem *termination*, ſic *ſo* clypeus clypeum *a buckler*, baculus baculum atque bacillum *a ſtaffe*, ſenſus a *ſenſe*, & *and* hoc ſenſum *the conceit of the minde*, tignus tignum; a *rafter*; tapetum a què tapeta tapes tapeſ ry punctus punctumque *a point*, ſinapi *muſtard ſeed* quod

quod which immutans changing genus his gender sesur is called scelerata sinapis biting mustard, sinus & hoc sinum vas lactis a milk pale, or milking pail, mendaque mendum a fault, viscus & hoc viscum bird-lime: sic so cornu a horn & and flexûle comu the bending horn: at but Lucanus Lucanist saith, tibi cura have a care, cornus sinistri of the left wing of the army: eventus in sibil also eventum an event: sed but quid mœror why stay I istis in these? lectio the reading doctorum of learned authors mi- nistrat affordeth tibi unto thee talia mille a thousand such

SEd but pantera further quædam a Græca some Greek nouns sunt tibi notanda are to be noted of thee, quæ which peperêre have brought forth formas Latinum a new latine word quarto casu from the accusative case; nam for pan- ther a panther facit maketh pantheta in the accusative case, quæ and cratera a standing piece cratera, cassis an helmet habet doth cassida: sed but & also æther the skie fundit makes æthera: hinc hence venit cometh cratera a standing piece, æthera the skie venit cometh, sic even so cassida magna a great helmet tegit covereth caput ipsum the head, nec neither valet will pan- thera the panther domari be tamed.

REctus the nominative case vertitur is varied his in these, sensus the signification ma- net remaineth & and unum ge- nus one gender a gibbus & hic gibber a bunch in ones back ve- cannis cucumber a cucumber stipes & stips wages, sic so cinis ung; cineris ashes, vomis vomer a ploughshare, scobis & scrob- sem dust or pin-dust, item also pulvis pulver dust, pubis puber ripeness of age: quibus to which addes thou shalt add quæ nouns which parium bring forth or os, honor honour, & and labor labour, arbor a tree, quæ and odor sens or savour. Et also his thou shalt adde to these apes & apis a Bee plebs plebis the common people: quoq; also sunt there are multa many accepta received à Græcis from the Greeks rele- vamus expressing geminam for- mam a double form: ut as del- phin delphinis a dolphin, & and hic elephas elephantis an ele- phant: sic so congrus congeris a conger, sic so Meleagrus Me- leager a mans name; item also Teucrus Teucer a King of Troy. Et also tibi thou shalt adde hoc hither cætera cuncta

all other que which pat nisi the like reason &c and lectio ista diligent reading dederint shall give tibi unto thee.

HÆc these simul together sunt are & both quarti flexus the fourth declension are; & secundi the second: enim for laurus a laurel tree facit maketh genitivo in the genitive case lauri & laurus, sic so quercus an oak, pinus a pine, ficus pro fructu for a fig, ac and arbor a fig-tree, sic so colus a distaff, atque and penus provision of victuals, corum quando when arbor habetur it is taken for a cornel tree: a sic so lacus a lake, atq; and domus an house, licet although hæc his nec recurret be not to be found ubiq; in every case: quoque also leges then shalt read plura more his than these: quæ which jure by

As in præsenti construed.

AS the termination ui, in præsenti in the present tense formæ formeth perfectu the preter-perfect tense in avi: ut as no mas to swim navi, voco to call vocitavi to call often vocitavi: demi except lavo to wash, lavi, juvo to help juvi, quæ and nexo to knit, nexui, & and neco to cut, quod which maketh secui, necto to kill quod which maketh necui, verbum the

subsequentes that ensue shall be noted in the Authors.

Quinti Quinthere are vulgo commonly five, nempe namely quæ which luxuriare abound notitiæ to be noted, sed but inprimis first of all quæ as many as & also have nomina these nouns tibi sandum dedring scrib, arma weapons, jugum a yoke, nervus a sinew, somnus sleep, quæ and clivus the sleep side of an hill, qui and animus a minde, & and quot as many as limen nail habet hath. quot as many as fundum a bridle & and cervum, hasilidum a staff, à quibus of which formæ three manet, fuit as simplicis both us and ny ui as inermis inermis unarmed, asti but hilaris merry, rarior as very rare, hilaris cliris, vocis a merry bend in one's well known.

As in præsenti construed.

verb thico to joine quod which maketh nicui, pleo to fill quod which maketh plicui frico to rub quod which doth froeth fricui, sic so domo to make tame quod which maketh domui, tono to thunder quod which maketh tonui, verbum the verb sono to sound quod which maketh sonui, crepo to give a crack quod which maketh crepui; veto to forbid

quod *which* dat *giveth* vetui, atq; & cubitus *lie down* cubui, hæc *these verbs* raro formantur *are seldome formed in* dixi. Do das *to give* dedi *by right*, sto stas *to stand* vult *will* formare *form* steti.

ES *the termination* es in præsenti *in the present tense* formant *form* perfectum *the preterperfect tense* dans *giving* ui, ut *as* nigreo nigres *to wax black* nigrui, excipe *except* jubeo *to command* jussi, sorbeo *to sup any liquid thing* habet *hath* sorbui, quoq; *also* sorpsi, mulceo *to asswage* mulsi, luceo *to shine* vult *will have* luxi; sedeo *to sit* sedi, quæ *and* video *to see* vult *will have* vidi, sed *but* prandeo *to dine* prandi, strideo *to make a noise*, stridi. Syllaba primam *the first syllable* geminatur *is doubled* his quatuor *in these four* infra *following*, nempe *for* pendeo *to hang* pependi, quæ *and* mordeo *to bite* vult *will* habere *have* momordi, spondeo *to promise freely or betroth* spopondi, quæ *and* tondeo *to clip or shear* vult *will have* totondi, suadeo *to counsel* suasi, rideo *to laugh* risi, & *and* ardeo *to burn* habet *hath* arsi. Si *if* l vel r *l or r* stet *stand* ante *before* geo, geo vertitur *is turned* in si ut, si, ut *as* urgeo *to urge* ursi, mulgeo *to milk* mulsi *that is giveth* quoq; *also* mulxi frigeo *to be cold* frixi, lugeo *to lament* luxi, & *and* augeo *to increase* habet *hath* auxi, fleo flere *to weep* dat *giveth* flevi, leo levi *to anoint* levi, què *and* nacuit *the compound* inde *thereof* delevi *to put out* delevi, pleo plevi *to fill* plevi, neo *to spin* nevi. Mantum formatur *is formed* 3 *of* manere *to tarry*, torqueo *to wrest* torsi, hæreo *to stick fast* vult *will have* hæsi. Veo fit *is made* vi ut *as* ferveo *to be hot* fervi, nisi veo *to wink or becken* & *and* si tum *the compound* inde *thereof* conniveo *to wink with the eye* poscit *requireth* nivi & *and* nisi cieo *to trouble* civi, quæ *and* vieo *to binde* vievi.

TErtia *the third conjugation* on formabit *will form* præteritum *the preterperfect tense* ut *as* manifestum *is manifest* hic *here*. Bo fit *is made* bi ut *as* lambo *to lick* lambi; excipe *except* scribo *to write* scripsi, & *and* nubo *to be married* nupsi, antiquum *the old verb* cumbo *to lie down* dat *giveth* cubui. Co fit *is made* ci, ut *as* vinco *to overcome* vici, parco *to spare* vult *will have* peperci & *and* parsi, dico *to say* dixi, quoq; *also* duco *to lead* duxi. Do fit

made di, ut as mando to eate
mandi: sed but scindo to cut
at giveth scidi, findo to cleave
idi, fundo to powre out fudi,
què and tundo to knock tutu-
li, pendo to weigh pependi,
ndo to bend tetendi, pedo
break wind backward pe-
di, junge joyn them cado to
all cecidi, cædo pro verbero
beat cecidi, cædo pro dif-
edere, to depart sive or locum
are to give place cessi. Vado
o go, rado to shave, lædo to
urt, ludo to play, divido to di-
ide, trudo to thrust, claudo to
ut, plaudo to clap hands for
y, rodo to gnaw, ex of do the
ermination lempet always fa-
ciunt make si. Go fit is made
xi, ut as jungo to joyne junxi:
sed but r the letter r ante before
go vult will have si, ut as spar-
go to sprinkle sparsi, lego to read
egi, & and ago to do facit ma-
keth egi, tango to touch dat gi-
veth tetigi, pungo to prick pun-
xi, què and pupugi, frango to
break dat giveth fregi, cùm
when pango signat signifieth
pacisci to make a covenant vult
it will have pepedi, pro jungo
to joyne pegi, pro cano to sing
panxi. Ho fit is made xi, ceu as
traho to draw traxi, docet
teacheth, & and veho to carry
vexi. Lo fit is made ui, ceu as
colo to worship colui, excipe
except psallo to sing com p
with p & and sallo to season
with salt sine p without p, nam
for utrumque both format
form salli, vello to pluck up
dat giveth velli, quoque also
vulsi, fallo to deceive fefelli,
cello pro frango to break ce-
culi, què and pello to drive out
pepuli. Mo fit is made ui, ceu as
vomo to vomit vomui, sed but
emo to buy facit maketh emi,
como to kemb pexit requireth
compsi, promo to draw out
prompsi, adjice add thou de-
mo to take away quod which
format formeth dempsi, sumo
to take sumpsi, premo to presse
pressi. No fit is made vi, ceu
as sino to suffer sivi: excipe ex-
cept temno to contemn tempsi,
sterno to strew dat giveth stra-
vi, sperno to despise sprevi, lino
to smear or lay over levi, interdum
sometime jini & and livi, quoque
also cerno to discern crevi,
gigno to get, pono to put, cano
to sing dant give genui, posui,
cecini. Po fit is made ui, ut as
scalpo to scratch scalpsi, excipe
except rumpo to break rupi, &
and strepo to make a noise with
hands or feet quod which for-
mat formeth strepui, crepo to
give a crack quod which dat
giveth crepui. Quo fit is made

qui, ut *as* linquo *to leave* liqui, demitto *except* coquo *to seeth* coxi. Rio fit *is made* vi, ceu *as* sero pro pluuio *to plant* & *and* semino *to sow* sevi, quod *which* mutans *changing* significatum *the signification* dat *giveth* me li. Sero *later* serui, verto *to bruise* vulsi *will have* versi & versi, uro *to burn* usi, gero *to bear* gessi, quæro *to seek* quæsivi, vero *to weave* trivi, curro *to run* cucurri. So formabit *will form* sivi, velut *as* accerso *to go to call*, arcesso *the same*, lacesso *to revile*, atq; *and* incesso *to provoke in one speech*. Sed *but* tolle *except* capesso *to take* capessi, quoque *which also* facit *maketh* capessivi, atq; *and* facesso *to go about to do*, facessi: sic eso viso *to go to see* visi, sed *but* pinso *to bake* habebit *will have* pinsui. Sco fit *is made* vi, ut *as* pasco *to feed* pavi, posco *to require* vult *will have* popesci, disco *to learn* vult *will* formare *form* didici, quinisco *to nod with the head* quexi. To sit *is made* ti, ut *as* verto *to turn* verti, sed *but* noteturr activum sisto *let this verb* desire sisto *be marked* pro facio stare *to make to stand*, nam *for* dat *it giveth* jure *by right* stiti: sterto *to snort* habet *hath* stertui, meto *to mow* messui. Ab *of* flecto fit *is made* flexi, ut *as* flecto *to bend* flexi, pecto *to kemb* dat *giveth* pexui, habetque *and in hath* pexi; etiam *also* necto *to knit* dat *giveth* nexui, habet *it hath* quoq; *also* nexi, mitto *to send* dat *giveth* misi, peto *to ask* petii, sive *or* petivi. Vo fit *is made* vi, ut *as* volvo *to roll* volvi, excipe *except* pavivo *to live* vixi. Ut *as* nexo *to knit* habet *hath* nexui, sic *so* texo *to weave* habebit *will have* texui. Cio fit *is made* ci, ut *as* facio *to do* feci, quoque *also* jacio *to cast* jeci, antiquum *the old verb* lacio *to allure* *or* *intice* lexi, quoque *also* specio, *to see* spexi. Dio fit *is made* di, ut *as* fodio *to dig* fodi. Gio gi, ceu *as* fugio *to flie*. Pio fit *is made* pi, ut *as* capio *to take* cepi, excipe *except* cupio *to covet* pivi, & *and* rapio *to snatch* rapui, sapio *to be wise* sapui, atq; *and* sapivi. Rio fit *is made* ri, ut *as* pario *to bring forth young* peperi. Tio sii geminans *doubling* s, ut *as* quatio *to shake* quassi, quod *the which* vix *scarcely* reperitur *is found* in usu *in use*. Denique *Lastly*, uo fit *is made* ui, ut *as* statuo *to appoint* statui, pluo *to rain* format *formeth* pluvi sive *or* plui, sed *but* struo *to build* struxi, fluo *to flow* fluxi.

Quarta

QUarta *the fourth conjugation* dat *giveth* is *in the second person*, ivi *in the preterperfect tense*, scio scis *to know* monstrat tibi *sheweth* scivi, excipias *except* venio *to come* dans *giving* veni, cambio *to exchange* campsi, raucio *to be horse* rauci, farcio *to stuffe* farci, farcio *to patch* farsi, sepio *to hedge* sepsi, sentio *to perceive* sensi, sulcio *to underprop* sulsi, item *also* haurio *to draw* hausi, sancio *to establish* sanxi, vincio *to binde*, vinxi, salio pro salto, *to leap* salui, & *and* amicio *to cloath* dat *giveth* amicui: mentur *we shall use* parcius *seldom* cambivi *I have exchanged*, haurivi *I have drawn*, amicivi *I have clothed*, sepivi *I have hedged*, sanxivi *I have established*, farsivi *I have patched*, atque *and* salivi *I have leaped*.

SImplex *the simple Verb* & *and* compositivum *the compound* dat *giveth* idem præteritum *the same preterperfect tense*, ut *as* docui *I have taught*, edocui *I have taught perfectly*, monstrat *sheweth*: Sed *but* syllaba *the syllable* quam *which* simplex *the simple Verb* semper geminat *doth alwayes double* non geminatur *is not doubled* composito *in the compound*, præterquam excepi his tribus *in these three*, præcurro *to run before*, excurro *to run out*, repungo *to prick again*, atque *and* rite creatis *in verbs rightly compounded* à *of* do *to give*, disco *to learn*, sto *to stand* posco *to require*. Compositum *the compound* à *of* plico *to fold* cum sub *with* this *preposition* sub vel *or* nomine *a noun*, ut *as* ista *these*, supplico *to beseech*, multiplico *to multiply*, gaudent vejocerb formare *to form* plicavi, applico *to apply*, complico *to fold up*, replico *to unfold*, & *and* explico *to declare* ui vel in avi *do make* ui *or* avi. Quamvis *although* simplex *the simple Verb* oleo *to savour or smell* vult *will have* olui, tamen *nevertheless* quodvis compositum *every compound* inde *thereof* formabit *will form* melius *rather* olevi, ac *but* redolet *to cast a strong smell* sequitur *doth follow* formam *the form* simplicis *of the simple verb*, quæ *and* subolet *to smell a little*. Omnia composita *all the compounds* à *of* pungo *to prick*, formabunt *will form* punxi, unum *one* repungo *to prick again* vult *will have* pupugi, interdumq; *and sometimes* repunxi. Natum *the compound* à *of* do *to give* quando *when* est *it is* in-

flexio tertia *the third conjugation*, ut *as* addo *to adde*, credo *to believe*, edo *to set forth*, dedo *to yeald*, reddo *to restore*. perdo *to lose*, abdo *to hide*, vel *or* obdo *to thrust against*, condo *to build*, indo *to put in*, trado *to deliver*, prodo *to betray*, vendo *to sel*, didi, at *but* unum *one* abſcõdo *to bide* abſcondi. Natum *the compound* à *of* ſto ſtas *to stand* habebit *will have* ſtiti

Si *if* Verba hæc ſimplicia *these simple verbs* componantur *are compounded*, mutant *they change* vocalem primam *the first vowel* præſentis *of the present tense* preteritique *and of the preterperfect tense* in e *into* e, damno *to condemn*, lacto *to give suck*, ſacro *to dedicate*, fallo *to deceive*, arceo *to drive away*, tracto *to handle*, ſatiſcor *to be weary*, partio *to divide*, carpo *to crop*, patro *to commit*, ſcando *to climb*, ſpargo *to ſprinkle*, què *and* pario *to bring forth young*, cujus *whose* duo nata *two compounds* comperit *to know for a certain*, & *and* reperit *to finde by adventure*, dant *give* pe i, ſed *but* cætera *the rest* perui, velut *as* hæc *these* aperire *to open*, operire *to cover*. A *of* paſco *to feed*. pavi notentur hæc duo compoſita *these two compounds be marked* habere *to have* peſcui, tantum *onely*, compeſco *to pasture together*, diſpeſco *to drive beasts from pasture*: cætera *the rest* ut *as* epaſco *to eat up*, ſervabunt *will keep* uſum *the use* Simplicis *of the simple verb*.

Hæc *these*, habeo *to have* lateo *to lie hid*, ſalio *to leap*, ſtatuo *to appoint*, cado *to fall*, lædo *to hurt*, pango *to joyn* dans *making* pegi, cano *to sing*, quæro *to seek*, cædo cecidi, *to beat*, tango *to touch*, egeo *to want or stand in need*, teneo *to hold*, taceo *to hold ones peace*, ſapio *to be wise*, què *and* rapio *to snatch*, ſi *if* componantur *they be compounded* mutant *they change* vocalem primam *the first Vowel* in i *into* i, ut *as* rapio *to snatch* rapui, eripio *to take away by force* eripui. Natum *a compound* à *of* cano *to sing* dat *giveth* præteritum *the preterperfect tense* per ui *by ui*, ceu *as* concino *to sing together in one tune* dat *giveth* concinui, ſic *even so* diſpliceo *to displease* à *of* placeo *to please*: ſed *but* hæc duo *these two* compleceo *to please well* cum *with* perplaceo *to please very much* benè ſervant *do keep well* uſum *the use* ſimplicis *of the simple Verb*. Iſt a quatuor compoſita

these four compounds à *of* pango *to joyn retinent* a *keep* e *de-*pango *to plant*, oppango *to joyn*, circumpango *to fasten about*, atq; *and* repango *to set*. Hæc quatuor *these four* compounds à *of* mando mandi *to charge* dant *give* minui, præmineo *to excell others*, emineo *to appear before others*, cum *with* Prominco *to hang out in sight*, què *and* emineo *to hang over*: at *but* cætera *the rest* servabunt *will keep* formam *the form* simplicis verbi *of the simple verb*. Composita *the compounds* à *of* scalpo *to scratch*, calco *to tread upon*, salvo *to leap or dance* mutant *do change* a per u a *into* u, exculpo *to carve or engrave*, inculco *often to repeat*, resulto *to rebound* demonstrate *shew* id *that* tibi *to thee*. Composita *the compounds* à *of* claudo *to shut*, quatio *to shake*, lavo *to wash*, rejiciunt a *cast away* a, à *of* claudo *to shut*, docet *sheweth* id *that*, occludo *to shut fast*, excludo *to shut out*; què *and* à *of* quatio *to shake*, percutio *to smite*, excutio *to smite out*; nata *the compounds* à *of* lavo *to wash*, proluo *to wash*, diluo *to purge with washing*.

SI *if* componas *thou dost compound* hæc *these verbs* ago *to do*, emo *to buy*, sedeo *to sit*, rego *to rule*, frango *to break*, & & capio *to take*, facio *to do*, lacio *to allure or entice*, specio *to behold*, premo *to press*, semper *always*, tibi mutant *they change* vocalem prio a *the first vowel* præsentis *of the present tense* in i *into* i, nunquam *never* præteriti *of the preterperfect tense*, non *as* frango *to break*, refrango *to break open* refregi, incipio *to begin* incepi à *of* capio *to take*. Sed *but* pauca notentur *let a few be marked*, natuque *for* perago *to finish* sequitur *doth follow* suum simplex *his simple*, què *and also* satago *to be busie*, *or do with speed*, atq; *and* ab *of* ago *to do*, dego, *to live* dat *giveth* degi, cogo *to compel* coegi. Sic *even so* à *of* rego *to rule*, pergo *to go forward* perrexi, quoque *also* surgo *to arise* vult *will have* surrexi mediâ syllabâ *the middle syllable* præsentis *of the present tense* adeptâ *being taken away*. Facio *to do* variat *doth change* nil *nothing* nisi *unless* præpositio præcunte *when a preposition goeth before*, olfacio *to smell out* docet *teacheth* id *that* cum *with* calfacio *to make hot*, que *and* inficio *to infect*. Nata *the compounds* à *of* lego *to read*, re, se, per, præ, sub, trans, præcunte

ſitus going backe to ſerue, do keep vocalem the vowel immediately ſuch as goeth before, cauing the laſt ſyllable, ſauing in ſuch as haue the diphthong the which haue theſe ſyllables vnderſtand diligently to haue, ſuch as be reduced, tantum præterea præterperfect tenſe lexi, omnia reliqua all the reſt legi.

Nunc now diſcas thou may'ſt learn formare to form ſupinum the ſupine ex præterito of the preterperfect tenſe. Bi formant ſibi formeth tum in the ſupine, namque for ſic ſo bibi to drink fic is made bibitum. Ci fit is made citum, ut as vici to ouercome victum, and ici to ſmite ictum, ſheweth that dans giueth ictum. ſeci to do factum, quoque alſo jecit to caſt jactum. Di fit is made ſum, ut as vidi to ſee viſum, quædam ſome geminant ſ double ſ, ut as pandi to open paſſum, ſedi to ſit ſeſſum, adde add thou ſcidi to cut quod which dat giueth ſciſſum, atque and fidi to cleaue fiſſum, quoque alſo ſodi to dig foſſum. Hic here occidam alſo adverte thou obſerue mark quod that ſyllaba prima the firſt ſillable, quam which præcentum the preterperfect tenſe vult geminari will haue doubled non geminatum is not doubled ſupinis in the ſupines, que and tonsdi to clip or ſhear decet ſeemeth id that dans giuing tonſum, atque and cecidi to beat quod which maketh cæſum, & and cecidi to fall quod which dat giueth cæſum, atque and tetendi to bend quod which maketh tenſum & and tentum, tundi to knock tuſum, atque and pepēdi, to break wide backward quod which format formeth pedi-tum; adde add thou dedi to giue quod which jure by right vult will haue datum. Gi fit is made ctum, ut as legi to read lectum, pagi to join, que and pepegi to make a bargain dat giueth pactum, fregi to break fractum, quoque alſo tetegi to touch tactum, egi to do actum, pupugi to prick punctum, fugi to flee dat giueth fugitum. Li fit is made ſum, ut as falli ſhuns pro condio ſale ſignifying to ſeaſon with ſalt ſalſum, pepuli to drive or dat giueth pulſum, ceculi to break culſum, atque and ſefelli to deceiue falſum, velli to pluck or dat giueth vulſum, quoque alſo tuli to beare habet hath latum. Hiis theſe pi, qui, ibſe terminatis of the preterperfect tenſe fiunt are made tum, velut as manifeſtum is manifeſt hic here, emi to buy emptum,

centum, veni to come ventum, cecini à cano to sing cantum, cepi à capio to take dans giving captum, à coepio to begin coeptum, rupi à rumpo to break ruptum, quoque also liqui to leave lictum. Ri fit is made sum, ut as verri to brush versum, excipe except peperi to bring forth young partum. Si fit is made sum, ut as viso to go to see visum, tamen notwithstanding geminato being doubled mihi is send formabit will form missum, excipe except fulsi to underprop fultum, hausi to draw haustum, quoque also farcio to farce fartum, farsi to stuffe fartum, ussi to burn ustum, gesti to bear gestum, xeti to write duo two supina tortum in torsum, indulsi to make too much of one requirit requireth indultum què and indulsum. Pli fit is made tum, ut as scripsi to write scriptum, excipe except campsi to exchange campsum. Tisi fit is made tum, namque for statum fit is made communiter common præterito in the preter perfect tense steti à sto to stand, stitique and to stiti à of sisto to make to stand: excipe except veri in rum versum vi fit is made tum, ut as flavi to blow flatum: excipe except pavi to feed pastum, lavi to wash dat giveth lotum interdum sometimes lautum aeque and lavatum, potavi to drink facit maketh potum & and interdum sometimes potatum: Sed but favi to favour fautum, cavi to beware cautum: formas thou mayest form rite very well satum à of sero sevi to sowe, livi to daub or to smear over què and also lini dat giveth litum, solvi à solvo to loose solutum, volvi à volvo to roll volutum, singultivi to sob volt will have singultium, væneo vænis vænivi to be sold vænum, sepelivi to bury rite by right sepultum. Quod a verb which dat giveth ui, dat giveth itum, ut as domui to make tame domitum: excipe except quodvis verbum every verb in no, quia because semper always formabit to will form ti in tum, ut as exui to put off exutum: demo except rui à ruo to rush dans giving ruitum, secui to cut vult will have sectum, necui to kill nectum, què and fricui to rub frictum, seui also miscui to mingle mistum, ac and amicui to cloath dat giveth amictū, torrui to roast habet hath tostum, docui to teach doctum, què and tenui to hold tentum, consului to give or to ask counsel

consul-

consultum, alui to *feed* altum quæ and alitum: Sic so salui *to leap* saltum, colui *to worship* quoque also occului *to hide* cultum, pinsui *to bake* habet *hath* pistum, rapui *to snatch* raptum què and serui à sero *to plant* vult *will have* sertum, sic quoque so also texui *to weave* habet *hath* textum. Sed *but* hæc *these* mutant *do change* ui in sum *into sum*, nam *for* censeo *to think* censum, cellui *to break* habet *hath* celsum, meto metsui *to reap* habet *hath* quoque also messum, item *and* nexui *to knit* nexum: sic quoque so also pexui *to kemb* habet *hath* pexum, putui *to lie open* dat *giveth* pasum, carui *to want* casum què and caritum. Xi fit *is made* ctum, ut *as* vinxi *to binde* vinctum, què, *and* quinque *five* abjiciunt n *cast away* n in supino *in the supine*, nam *for* finxi *to fain* fictum, minxi *to make water* mictum, pinxi *to paint* dat *giveth* pictũ strinxi *to strain*, quoque also tinxi *to grin* rictum, fixi *to fasten* dant *give* xum, &c. *and* fluo *to flow* fluxum.

QUodque compositum supinum *every compound supine* formatur *is formed* ut *as* simplex, *the simple*, quamvis *although* non fiet *there is* semper *always* eadem syllaba *the same syllable* utrique *them both*: composita *the compounds* à *of* tunsum *to knock* dempta n *when* n *is taken away* tusum: à *of* ruitum *to ruin* i media dempta *when the middle letter is taken away* fit *made* rutum, & *and* quoq; also *of* saltum *to dance* sultũ: composita *the compounds* à *of* sero *to sow* dant *give* situm, quando *when* format *it formeth* situm. Hæc *these* supina capiunt *to take*, factum *to do*, jactum *to cast*, raptum *to snatch*, mutant *do change* a per e, a jacio & *and* cantum *to sing*, partum *to bring forth*, sparsum *to sprinkle*, carptũ *to crop or to pluck up* quoque also sartum *to sew*. Verbum *the verb* edo *to eat* compositum *being compounded* non facit *maketh* not esum, sed *but* esum: unum *one compound* comedo *to eat up* duntaxat *only* formabit *will form* utrumque *both*. Duo *two compounds* à noſco *to know*, cognitũ *to know* & *and* agnitum *to know by some token* tantum *only* habetur *had in use*, cætera *the rest* dant *give* notum: noscitum est jam *now* in nullo usu *in no use*.

VErba in or *verbs* in or admittunt *take* præteritum

teritum a preterperfect tense ex posteriore supino from their latter supine, u verso u being turned per us into us & and sum vel fui consociato being joyned thereunto, ut as à of lectu lectus sum vel fui. At but horum of these verbs nunc sometimes est is deponens a deponent, nunc sometimes est is commune a common notandum to be noted: Nam for labor to slide lapsus, patior to endure dat giveth passus, & and nata ejus his compounds, ut as compatior to suffer alike compassus, què and perpetior to suffer throughly formans forming perpessus, fateor to grant quod which maketh fassus & and nata the compounds inde thereof, ut as confiteor to confesse confessus, què and diffiteor to deny formans forming diffessus, gradior to go by steps dat giveth gressus & and nata the compounds inde thereof, ut as digredior to turn aside digressus. Junge adde thou fatiscor to be weary fessus sum, metior to measure mensus sum, & and utor to use usus, ordior pro texto to weave dat giveth orditus, pro incepto to begin orsus, nitor to indeavour nisus vel ut nixus sum, & and ulciscor to revenge ultus, simul also irascor to be angry iratus; atque and reor to suppose ratus sum, obliviscor to forget vult will have oblitos sum, fruor to enjoy optat maketh fructus vel or fruitus, junge adde thou misereri to have pity miserius; tueor to see & and tueor to defend non vult will not have tutus sed but tuitus sum, quamvis although & both tutum & and mitum fit be supinum supine utrique to them both: Adde adde thou loquutus à of loquor to speak, & and adde adde thou sequutus à of sequor to follow, experior to trie facit maketh expertus, paciscor to make a bargin, gaudet rejoyceth formare to form pactus sum, nanciscor to get nactus sum, apiscor to obtain quod which est is verbum vetus an old word eptus sum, unde from whence adipiscor to get adeptus, junge adde thou queror to complain questus, junge adde thou proficiscor to go forward profectus, expergiscor to awake experrectus. Et and quoque also hæc these comminiscor to devise commentus, nascor to be born natus, què and morior to die mortuus, atque and orior to rise quod which facit maketh præteritum the preterperfect tense ortus.

Hæc

Hæc *these* verbs habent *have* præteritum *the preterperfect tense* activæ vocis *of the active voice*, & *and* passivæ *the passive*, cœno *to sup* formant tibi *formeth* cœnavi & cœnatus sum, juro *to swear* juravi & juratus què *and* poto *to drink* potavi & potatus, titubo *to stumble* titubavi vel titubatus: Sic *so* careo *to want* carui & carsus sum, prandeo *to dine* prandi & pransus, pateo *to lie open* patui & passus, què *and* placeo *to please* dat *giveth* placui & placitus, suesco *to accustome*, suevi atq; *and* suetus, væneo pro vendor *to be sold* væneivi & venditus sum, nubo *to be married* nupsi nuptaque sum, mereor *to deserve* meritus sum, vel *or* merui; Adde *add thou* libet *it comeneth or liketh* libuit libitum, & *and* Adde *add thou* licet *it may* quod *which* *maketh* licuit licitum, tædet *it irketh* quod *which* dat *giveth* tæduit & *and* pertæsum, adde *add thou* pudet *it shameth* faciens *making* puduit què *and* puditum, atquè *and* piget *it irketh* quod *which* formant tibi *formeth* piguit què *and* pigitum

Neutro-passivum *a verb neuter passive* sic *thus* formant tibi *formeth* præteritum *the preterperfect tense*; gaudeo *to be glad* gavisus sum, fido *to trust* fisus, & *and* audeo *to be bold* ausus sum, fio *to be made* factus, soleo *to be wont* solitus sum.

Quædam verba *certain verbs* accipiunt *take* Præteritum *the preterperfect tense* aliunde *of another*; inceptivum *a verb inceptive* in sco, stans *standing* pro primario *for the primitive verb* adoptat *taketh* præteritū *the preterperfect tense* ejusdem verbi *of the same verb*: ergo *therefore* tepesco *to begin to be luke-warm* vult *will have* tepui à *of* tepeo *to be luke warm*, fervesco *to begin to be hot* fervi à *of* ferveo *to be hot*, cerno *to behold* vult *will have* vidi à *of* video *to see*, quatio *to shake* vult *will have* præteritum *the preterperfect tense* concussi à *of* concutio *to shake*, què *and* ferio *to smite*, percussi à *of* percutio *to smite*, meio *to make water* vult *will have* minxi à *of* mingo *to make water*, fido *to pitch or alight* vult *will have* fidi à *of* sedeo *to sit*, tollo *to lift up* sustuli à *of* suffero *to bear*, & *and* sum *to be* fui à *of* fuo *to be*, & *and* fero *to bear* ritè *rightly* tuli à *of* tulo *to bear*, sisto tantum *onely* pro *for* stare *to stand* steti à *of* sto *to stand*, què *and*

furo

furo *to be mad* insanivi à *of* nerbo *a verb* ejusdem significationis *of the same signification*. Sic *so* vescor *to eat*, medeor *to heal*, liquor *to be melted*, reminiscor *to remember*, poscunt *require* præteritum *a preterfect tense* à *of* pascor *to be fed*, medicor *to be healed*, liquefio *to be melted* recordor *to be remembered*.

Fugiunt *these want* præteritum *their preterperfect tense*, vergo *to bend*, ambigo *to doubt*, glisco *to desire greatly*, fatisco *to think*, polleo *to be able*, nideo *to shine*, ad hæc *to these are added* inceptiva *verbs inceptives*, ut *as* puerasco *to begin to be a childe*; & *and* passiva *passives* quibus *whose* activa *actives* carvêre *have wanted* supinis *the supines*; ut *as* metuor *to be feared*, timeor *to be feared*. Omnia meditativa *all meditatives*, præter *besides* parturio *to bring forth*, esurio *to be hungry*, quæ duo *which two* servant *do keep* præteritum *the preterperfect tense*.

Hæc verba *these verbs* raro *seldom* aut *or* nunquam *never* retinebant *will keep* supinum *their supine*; lambo *to lick*, micо micui *to shine*; rudo *to bray like an asse*, scabo *to claw* parco peperci *to spare*; dispesco *to drive beasts from pastures*, posco *to require*, disco *to learn*, compesco *to restrain*, quinisco *to nod with the head*, dego *to live*, ango *to trouble*, sugo *to suck*, lingo *to lick with the tongue*, ningo *to snow*, què *and* sarcio *to be very busie*, *or to do with speed*, psallo *to sing*, volo *to be willing*, nolo *to be unwilling*, malo *to be more willing*, tremo *to tremble*, stridеo *to make a noise*, strido *to make a noise*, flaveo *to be yellow*, liveo *to be black and blew*, aveo *to covet*, paveo *to fear*, conniveo *to wink with the eye*, ferveo *to be hot*. Compositum *a compound* à *of* nuo *to nod with the head*, ut *as* renuo *to refuse*, à *of* cado *to fall*, ut *as* incido *to fall in*, præter *besides* occido *to fall down*, quod *which* facit *maketh* occasum, què *and* recido *to fall back* recasum. Respuo *to refuse*, linquo *to leave*, luo *to punish*, metuo *to fear*, cluo *to glister*, frigeo *to be cold*, calvo *to be bald*; & *and* sterto *to snort*, timeo *to fear*. Sic *so* luceo *to shine*, & *and* arceo *to drive away*, cujus composita *whose compounds* habent *have* ercitum. Sic *so* partum *the compound* à *of* gruo *to cry like a Crane*,

ut

ut *as* ingruo *invade.* Et *and* quæcunq; *whatsoever* neutra *neuters* secundæ *of the second conjugation* formantur *are formed in* ui, exceptis *these being excepted,* oleo *to smell,* doleo *to be grieved,* placeo *to please* què *and* taceo *to hold ones peace,* iteq; *also* pateo *to obey,* &c *and* careo *to want,* noceo *to hurt,* pateo *to be open,* què *&* lateo *to be hid,* &c *&* valeo *to be in health,* caleo *to be hot* namq; *for* hæc *these* gaudet supino *have their supine*

General Rules for the Genders of proper names.

1. THe *proper names.* 1. *Of heathenish Gods.* 2. *Of men,* 3. *Of rivers,* 4. *Of mouths.* 5. *Of winds, are of the masculine gender.* 2. *The proper names,* 1. *Of Heathenish Goddesses.* 2 *Of women* 3. *Of countreyes.* 4. *Of cities.* 5. *Of Islands, are of the feminine gender.*

Except these cities, Sulmo *and* Agragas, *which are masculines:* And Argos, Tibur, Prenéste, *and cities ending in* (um) *which are neuters:* And Anxur *which is both masculine and neuter.*

The general rules of common names are three.

1. THe *names of trees are feminine, except,* 1. *Such as end in* (aster) *as* oleaster *and* spinus *which are masculines:* and 2. Siler, sabet, thus, robur, *and* acer, *which are neuters.*

2. *The names of birds, beasts and fishes are of the Epicene gender.*

3. *All common nouns substantives in* (um) *and every substantive undefined, are of the neuter gender.*

The special rules for the five declensions.

ALL *nouns of the first declension are of the feminine gender as* capra capræ.

EXcept, 1. *Some attributed to men as* scriba, affecla, *&c. And* 2. *Some nouns in* (a) *which come of Greek nouns in* as *and* es, *as* satrapa *of* satrapas, *and* athleta *of* athletes. 3. *Except* dama *and* talpa, *of the doubtful gender.* 4 *Nouns in* (a) *derived from verbs, as* aduena *from* venio, agricola *from* colo, *to which adde* verna, *which are thought to be of the common gender.*

All nouns of the second declension in (us) and (r) are masculines

EXcept, 1. humus, domus, alvus, colus, vannus *which are feminines:* So *also are some nouns in* (us) *coming of Greek nouns in* (os) *as* papyrus, antidotus, costus, diphongus, byssus, abyssus

bylus, chrystallus, synodus, saphirus, cremur, *and* arctus, *with some others.*

2. *Except these neuters,* virus, pelagus, *and* vulgus, *both masculine and neuter.*

3. *Except these of the doubtful gender,* pampinus, ficus *a disease,* phaselus, lecythus, atomus, grossus, pharus, paradisus.

The Gender of common Nouns of the third declension is known by these Rules.

ALL *common Nouns not increasing a syllable, in the Genitive case are of the feminine gender.*

Except, 1. *these masculines,* natalis, aequalis, lienis, orbis, callis, canalis, follis, collis, mensis, *and* ensis, fustis, funis, panis, penis, crinis *and* ignis, cassis, fascis, torris, sentis, piscis *and* unguis, vermis, vectis, postis *and* axis: *And the compounds of* As *a pound weight, which be like* centussis.

2. *Nouns in* (er) *as* pater *are masculines: but* linter *is of the doubtful gender.*

3. *Nouns in* (e) *as* mare, rete, *and Greek nouns in* (es) *as* cacoëthes *are neuters.*

4. *These are of the doubtful gender,* Finis, clunis, restis, amnis, corbis, torquis, apigis.

5. *These are of the common gender,* Sodalis, vates, extorris, paramus, perduellis, affinis, juvenis, testis, civis, canis, hostis.

ALL *common Nouns of the third declension, increasing one syllable in the genitive case, are of the feminine gender;* as virtus, virtutis, pictas, pietatis.

EXcept these *words of one syllable which are masculines;* sal, sol, ren, splen, vas vadis *a surety,* as, mas, bes, pes, glis *a dormouse,* mos, flos, ros, mus, dens, mons, pons, fons, fepes, *a serpent,* gryps, stirps, grex, phryx.

And Nouns in (n) *of many syllable, as* lichen, delphin, *but* siren *is of the feminine. Besides nouns in* (o) *signifying a bodily substance are masculines, as* leo, *to which adde* senio, ternio, *and* sermo.

Likewise nouns in er, or, *and* os *are masculines except* soror *and* mater, *which are feminines, and* arbor *of the common gender.*

Likewise these are masculine, Torrens, nefrens, oriens, bidens, *a dung-*

a dung fork, and others derived of dens, *and* gigas, elephas, damas, tapes, lebes, magnes; *and the part of a pound, as* dodrans *nine ounces: so also* hydrops, nycticorax, thorax, phœnix, bombyx, *are masculines.*

2 EXcept *these neuters*, Mel, fel, lac, far, ver, cor, æs, vas *a vessel*, os oris *a mouth*, os ossis *a bone*, *also*, rus, thus, jus, crus, pus, *and* halec.

Also all nouns in al *and* ar *are neuters, as* laquear, capital.

3 EXcept *these nouns of the doubtful gender* Python, serobs, serpens, bubo, rudens, grus, pedis, lynx, limax, stirps *a stump of a tree*, calx *the heel*, dies; *the* dies, *in the plural number is masculine only.*

4 EXcept *these nouns of the common gender*, parens, infans, adolescens, dux, iuvenis, hæres, exlex, *also compounds of* fex *also* custos, bos, fur, sus, *and* sacerdos.

5 ALL *common nouns of the third declension, increasing short in the genitive case, are in the masculine gender, as* iguis sanguinis.

6 EXcept *feminines in* do, *and* go, *of many syllables. Also* virgo, grando, fides, compes, teges, tegis, arbor, hyemis, bacchar, mulles, syndon, gorgon, icon, amazon, pecus, pedis, forfex, pellex, carex, supellex, appendix, histrix, cotendix, filix. *Also words in* as *and* is *being Greek names as*, lampas, jaspis.

7 NOuns *signifying things with life, and ending in* a, *as* problema; *in* en *as* omen; *in* ar *as* jubar; *in* us *as* onus, *in* put *as* occiput, *are neuters.*

Except pecten, furfur, *which are masculines. Also these nouns are neuters*, cadaver, verbet, iter, fulmen, tubet, *a mushrome*, lubet, gingiber, laser, cicer, piper, papaver, siser, silex, *also* marmor, aquor, *and* ador, *and* pecus, pecoris, *cattel.*

8 EXcept cardo, margo, cinis, obex, pulvis, adeps, forceps, pumex, ramex, anas, lubrex; *also* culex, natrix, calix, *and his compounds, and* filex, *which more usually are masculines.*

Except

EXcept these nouns of the common gender; Vigil, pugil, exul, præsul, homo, nemo, martyr, jugur, augur, and arcas, mistes, miles, pedes, interpres, comes, hospes, and ales, præses, princeps, auceps, anues, obses: and some Nouns derived of verbs, as conjux, judex, vindex, opifex, aruspex, and such like.

All nouns of the fourth declension are of the masculine gender, except domus, colus, ficus, a fig, acus, porticus, tribus, socrus, nurus, manus, idus, anus.

All nouns of the fifth declension are of the feminine gender, except meridies of the masculine and dies of the doubtful gender, which in the plural number is masculine onely.

The general rules for genders of Adjectives.

1 ONe ending in the case of an Adjective is of all the genders, as fœlix.

2 Where there be two endings, the first is masculine and feminine, the second neuter, as hic & hæc omnis & hoc omne.

3 Where there be three endings, as facer sacra, sacrum, the first is masculine, the second is feminine, the third is neuter.

Note that pauper, puber, degener, uber, dives, locuples, solpes, comes, superstes are adjectives: but seldom used in the neuter gender in the nominatives and accusatives.

Note that some nouns in er are thus declined, his acer hic & hæc acris & hoc acre. So also celer, campester, pedester, &c.

Of the preterperfect tense and Supines of Verbs.

Verbs of the first Conjugation have o, as, avi, *except* no, nas, navi.

Except { Lavo lavi, juvo juvi, nexo nexui, seco secui, neco necui, mico micui, plico plicui, frico fricui domo domui, tono tonui, sono sonui, crepo crepui, veto vetui, cubo ui, do dedi, sto steti.

Verbs of the second Conjugation have eo, es, ui, *as* doceo, es, ui.

1 Jubeo juſſi, ſorbeo ſorpſi *and* ſorbui, mulceo mulſi, luceo luxi, ſedeo ſedi, video vidi, prandeo prandi, ſtrideo ſtridi, rideo riſi, ardeo arſi, maneo manſi, torqueo torſi, haereo hæſi, cieo cievi, vieo vievi.

Except 2 Pendeo pependi, mordeo momordi, ſpondeo ſpoſpondi, tondeo totondi.

3 L or r *before* geo *make* ſi, *but* mulgeo *hath* mulſi *and* mulxi, frigeo frixi, lugeo luxi, augeo auxi.

4 Fleo *hath* flevi, leo levi, pleo plevi. *And verbs in* veo *have* vi, *except* niveo nivi *and* nixi.

Verbs of the third Conjugation change bo *into* bi.

Except Scribo ſcripſi, nubo nupſi, cumbo cubui.

Co *and* cio *into* ci.

1 Vinco vici, parco peperci *and* parſi, dico dixi, duco duxi.

Except 2 Jacio jeci, lacio lexi, ſpecio ſpexi.

Do dio *into* di.

1 Scindo ſcidi, fundo fudi, fundo fudi, tondo totondi, pendo pependi, tendo tetendi, pedo pepedi, cado cecidi *to fall*, cædo cecidi *to beat or cut*, cedo ceſſi *to give place*.

Except 2 Vado, rado, lædo, ludo, divido, trudo, claudo, plaudo, rodo, *which make* ſi.

Go, ho, cto *into* xi.

1 *Verbs having* i *before* go *make* ſi.

Except 2 Lego legi, ago egi, tango tetigi, pungo punxi, *and* pupugi, frango fregi, pango *to bargaine* pepegi, *to joyn* pegi, *to ſing* panxi.

3 Pecto pexui *and* pexi, necto nexui *and* nexi.

Lo, mo, uo *into* ui.

1 Pſallo *to ſing, and* fallo *to ſalt*, li, vello velli *and* vulſi, fallo fefelli, cello *to break* ceculi, pello pepuli.

Except 2 Emo *makes* emi, como compſi, promo prompſi, demo depſi, ſumo ſumpſi premo preſſi.

3 Pluo plui *and* pluvi, fluo fluxi.

No. to, sco, vo, into vi.

Except { 1. Temno tempsi, sterno stravi, sperno sprevi, sino levi and lini and livi, cerno crevi, gigno genui, pono posui, cano cecini.
2. Sero which hath sevi and sertii, vetero vetevi, and verti, uro ussi, gero gessi, quæro quæsivi, rero revi, curro cucurri.
3. Posco popoci, disco didici, quinisco quexi.
4. Vivo vixi.

Po into psi, as scalpo scalpsi.

Except { Rumpo rupi, strepo strepui, crepo crepui.

Quo into qui, as Except coquo coxi.

So into sivi.

Except { Facesso facessi, capesso capessivi and capessi, viso visi, pinso pinsui.

To into ti.

Except { Sisto, to make to stand, sterno sterti, mitto misi, peto petivi and petii, sterto stertui, meto messui.

Gio into gi, Pio into pi.

Except { Capio, cepi, cupio cupivi, rapio rapui, sapio sapui and sapivi.

Rio into ri Tio into ssi.

Except { Verbs of the fourth conjugation have io into ivi.
Venio veni, cambio campsi, rancio ranci, farcio farsi, fercio farsi, sepio sepsi, sentio sensi, sulcio sulsi, haurio hausi, sancio sanxi, vincio vinxi, salio salpi, amicio amicui.

Of the Preterperfect tense of compound Verbs.

The compound verb hath the same preterperfect tense that the Simple verb hath, as dorco dorcui, edorco edorcui.

Except that compounds double not a syllable in the preterperfect tense, as rebelli, recurri. Except præcucurri, excucurri, repupugi. And compounds of disco, sto, posco and do of the first conjugation.

2. Plico compounded with sub, or a noun, makes plicui. And applico, complico, explico, explicui hath no vi.

3. The compounds of oleo have olevi, abolco abolevi.

But redoleo *and* ſuboleo *have* redolui, ſubolui,

4. *The compounds of* pungo *have* punxi, *only* repungo *has* repunxi *and* repupugi.

5 *The compounds of* do, *which are of the third Conjugation have* didi *as* addo addidi, credo credidi: *ſo* edo, dedo, reddo *&c. Except* abſcondo abſcondi.

6 *The compounds of* ſto *make* ſtiti obſtiti, conſtiti.

Note alſo, that damno, lacto, ſacro, ſallo, arceo, tracto, ſatiſco, Partio, carpo, patjo, ſcando, ſpargo, pario, *change* a *into* e *in all their tenſes.*

So do compeſco *and* diſpeſco *of* paſco, *and have* peſcui, comperio *and* repetio *have* compersi *and* repesi, *all other compounds of* pario *have* perui, *and are all of the fourth Conjugation.*

Note, that habeo, lateo, ſalio, ſanio, cado, lædo, pango: pecano: quæro, cædo *to beat or cut* frango, egeo, teneo, taceo, capio, rapio: *and* placeo *compounded, change the firſt vowel into* (i) *in all tenſes.*

Except poſſihabeo: complaceo: perplaceo, depango: oppango: circumpango: repango.

Præmineo: emineo: promineo: imminco: *compounds of* maneo *have* minui.

The compounds of ſcalpo: calco: ſalto: *change* (a) *into* (u) *as* exculpo, inculco: reſulto.

The compounds of claudo, quatio, lavo, *caſt away* (a) *as* excludo, excutio, diluo.

Note that ago, emo, ſedeo, rego, frango, capio, jacio, lacſpecio, premo, *change the firſt vowel of the preſent tenſe, and tenſes derived thence, into* (i) *as* frango, refringo.

Except coemo ſuperſedeo perago ſatago circumago. *Alſo* dego degi *and* cogo coegi. *Alſo* pergo perrexi, *and* ſurgo ſurexi, *which loſe the middle ſyllable.*

Facio *compounded with a preposition, changes his firſt vowel into* (i) *as* inficio.

Lego *compounded with* re ſe per præ ſub trans, *changes into* (i) *as* intelligo, diligo, negligo, *which alſo make* lexi *in the preterperfect tenſe, all the reſt make* legi.

The forming of the Supine of ſimple Verbs.

The ſupine of the ſimple verb is formed of the preterperfect tenſe thus:

Bi, mi, ni, pi qui, ti, vi, *are changed into* tum.

As
- Bibi bibitum.
- E ni emptum.
- Veni ventum, *except* cecini cantum.
- Cœpi cœptum *of* cœpio, *except* cepi captum *of* capio, rupi ruptum.
- L'qui lictum *in the compounds.*
- Steti *and* ſtiti ſtatum, *except* verti verſum.
- Flavi flatum, *except* pavi paſtum, lavi lotum, lautum lavatum, potavi potum *and* potatum, favi fautum, cavi cautum, ſero ſevi ſatum, livi *and* lini *make* litum, ſolvi ſolutum, volvi volutum, ſingultivi ſingultum, væneo venivi vænum, ſepelivi ſepultum.

Ci, gi, xi, *are changed into* ctum, As

Vici victum, *except* feci factum, *and* jeci jactum.

Legi lectum, *except* pegi *and* pepigi pactum, fregi fractum, tetigi tactum, pupugi puactum, fugi fugitum.

Vinxi vinctum, *Theſe five* finxi, minxi, pinxi, ſtrinxi, rinxi, *loſe* (n) *and* flexi, plexi, fixi, fluxi, *have* (xum)

Di, li, ri, ſi, *are changed into* ſum.

1 Vidi viſum, *except* pandi paſſum, ſedi ſeſſum, ſcidi ſciſſum fidi fiſſum, fodi foſſum.

2 Salli ſalſum, *except* pepuli pulſum, ceculi culſum, ſefelli falſum, velli vulſum, tuli latum.

3. Verti verſum, *except* peperi partum.

4 Viſi viſum *except* miſi miſſum, ſulſi fulcum, hauſi haſtum, ſarſi ſartum, farſi farctum, uſi uſtum, geſſi geſtum, torſi tortum *and* torſum, indulſi indulſum *and* indultum.

Here note that the ſyllable doubled in the preterperfect tenſe is not doubled in the Supines, as tondi tonſum. *Alſo that* cecidi *hath* cæſum, cecidi caſum, tetendi tenſum *and* tentum, tutudi tuſum, pepedi peditum, dedi datum.

Pſi *is changed into* (ptum) *as* ſcripſi ſcriptum, *except* campſi campſum.

ui *is changed into* itum, *As*

Domui domitum, *except verbs in* tio, ui, *which have* utum *as* exui exutum ; *but* ruo rui rutum.

2. *Except* secui sectum, necui nectum, fricui frictum, misc
mistum, adiicui adiectum, torrui tostum, docui doctum, ten
tentum, consului consultum, alui altum *and* alitum, salui s
tum, colui cultum, occului occultum, pinsui pistum, rap
raptum, serui sertum, texui textum.

3. *Except* cenui cenatum, celui celsum, messui messum, pas
passum, carui cassum *and* caritum, nexui nexum, pexui pexu

Of the Supines of compound Verbs.

THE *compound verb hath the same Supine which the sim*
hath, as docui doctum, edocui edoctum.

Except 1. *That* tui tutum *is made* tusum *in the compounds, and* rui
made rutum, saltum *made* sultū, *and* serum of sero *made* situm.

2. *Except*, captum facto jactum, raptum eripio, partum
sparsum, carptum, farsum, *which change* (a) *into* (e.)

3. *Except the compounds of* edo *which have* esum *onely, b*
co nedo *hath* comestum *and* comestum.

4. *Except* cognosco *which makes* cognitū, *&* agnosco agnitum

Of Verbs in or.

VErbs in or *form their preter perfect tense of the latter supin*
as of lecto *is made* lectus sum vel fui.

Note these verbs following labor lapsus, patior passus, con
patior compassus, perpetior perpessus, fateor fassus, confite
confessus, diffiteor diffessus, gradior gressus, digredior digres
fatiscor fessus, metior mensus, utor usus, ordior *to weave* ordi
to begin orsus, nitor, nisus vel nixus. *Secondly*, alo scor altus,
ratcor ratus, reor ratus, obliviscor oblitus, frucr fructus *or* fr
rutus, miscreor miserus, tuor *&* tuicor tuitus, loquor loquetus
sequor sequatus, experior expertus, pacisco pactus, nanciscor
nactus, adipiscor adeptus, of apiscor eptus, queror questus
proficiscor profectus, expergiscor expertectus, commiscor co
mentus nascor natus, morior moreris mortuus, oriorisoriturus

Of Verbs irregular.

NOte that these Verbs have a preter perfect tense of the acti
voice, and another of the Passive voice ; as 1. Cano ca-

navi.

navi, and eznatus sum, juro juravi and juratus sum, poto potavi and potus, tirubo tirubavi and tirubatus sum, careo cassui and cassus sum, prædeo prandi and prænsus sum, pareo Patui and passus sum, placeo placui and placitus sum, suesco suevi and suetus sum, væneo vænivi and venditus sum. 2 *Some Impersonals*, libet libuit and libitum est, licet licuit and licitum est, tædet tæduit and pertæsum est, pudet puduit and puditum est, piget piguit and pigitum est.

Note these neuters passives, Gaudeo gavisus sum, fido fisus sum audeo ausus sum, soleo solitus, mœreo mœstus.

Note that verbs in (sco) *put for them primitives, borrow their preter perfect tense of their primitives*, as tepesco *hath* tepui *of* tepeo, ferveſco *hath* fervi *of* ferveo.

Also cerno borrows vidi *of* video, quatio concussi *of* concutio, ferio percussi *of* percutio, meio minxi *of* mingo, sido sedi *of* sedeo, tollo sustuli *of* suffero, sum fui *of* fuo, fero tuli *of* tulo, fisto *to stand* steti *of* sto, furo insanivi *of* insanio, vescor pastus sum *of* pascor, medeor medicatus sum *of* medicor, liquor liquefactus sum *of* liquefio, reminiscor recordatus sum *of* recordor.

Note that these verbs want their preter perfect tense.

1. Vergo ambigo, glisco, fatisco, polleo, nideo.

2. *Verbs inceptives in* sco *as* pueraſco.

3. *Verbs passives, whose actives want the supines.*

4. *Verbs in* urio, *except* parturio, esurio, nicturio *is* ivi *and* ii, Scripturio *is* ivi.

Note that these verbs want their supines.

1 Lambo, mico, micui, rudo, scabo, parco peperci, dispesco, pasco, disco, compesco, quinisco, dego, ango, fugo, lingo ningo, satago, psallo, volo, nolo, malo, tremo, stridere stridi, flaveo, liveo, aveo, paveo, conniveo, ferveo, respuo, linquo, *the simple verb* luo, metuo, cluo, frigeo, calvo, sterto timeo, sueco, *and* arceo: *but the the compounds of* arceo *have* exercitum.

2. *The compounds of* nuo, gruo *and* cado, *except* occido occasum, necido necasum.

3. *Verbs neuters of the second Conjugation whose preter perfect tense ends in* ui, *as* nigreo nigrui, *except* oleo, doleo, placeo, taceo, pareo, careo, noceo, pateo, lateo valeo, caleo, *which have the supines,*

VErbum perſonale *a verb perſonal* cohæret *agreeth* cũ nominativo *with his nominative caſe* numero *in number* & *and* perſona *perſon*: ut *as*, Via *the way*, ad bonos mores *to good manners* eſt *is* nunquam *never* ſera *late*. Fortuna *fortune* eſt *is* nunquam *never* perpetuo *alwayes* bona *good*. Nominativus *the nominative caſe*, primæ vel ſecundæ perſonæ *of the firſt or ſecond perſon* rariſſimè exprimitur *is very ſeldom expreſſed* niſi *except* diſcretionis cauſâ *for difference ſake*: ut *as* vos *yee* damnâſtis *have condemned*, quaſi *although* dicat *he ſhould ſay* nemo *none* præterea *beſides*: ut *or* emphaſis gratiâ *for the better expreſſing the thing to be ſpoken*, ut *as* tu *even thou* es *art* patronus *our patron*, tu *even thou* es *art* pater *our father*; tu ſi deſeris *if thou forſake us*, perimus *we are utterly undone*; quaſi *as though* dicat *he ſhould ſay* præcipuè *eſpecially* & *and* præ aliis *before others*, tu *even thou* es *art* patronus *our patron*. Tu *even thou* eris *ſhalt be* mihi *to me* Dominus *a Lord*, tu *even thou* Vir *a husband*, tu *even thou* frater *a brother*. In verbis *in verbs* quorũ ſignificatio *whoſe ſignification* tantùm *onely* pertinet *belongeth* ad homines *to men*, nominativus *the nominative caſe* tertiæ perſonæ *of the third perſon* ſæpe *oftentimes* ſubauditur *is underſtood*, ut *as* eſt *he is*, fertur *he is reported*, dicunt *they report*, ferunt *they report*, aiunt *they ſay*, prædicant *they tell it abroad*, clamitant *they cry it abroad*, & *and* in ſimilibus *in ſuch like*, ut *as* Fertur *he is reported* deſignaſſe *to have committed* atrocia *flagitia heinous offences*. Que *and* ferunt *they report* pœnituiſſe *that it hath repented* te *thee* iræ tuæ *of thine anger*. Vox caſualis *a caſual word* non eſt *is not* ſemper *alwayes* nominativus *the nominative caſe* verbo *to the verb*, ſed *but* aliquando *ſometimes* verbum infinitum *a verb of the infinitive Mood*: ut *as* Mentiri *to lie* non eſt *is not* in eum *my property*. Aliquando *ſometimes* oratio *a ſentence*: ut *as* Adde *adde thin* quod *that* didiciſſe *to have learned* ingenuas artes *the liberal Sciences* fideliter *faithfully* emollit *mollifieth* mores *mens manners*, nec ſinit *and ſuffers them not* eſſe *to be* feros *brutiſh*. Aliquando *ſometime* adverbium *an adverb* cum genitivo *with a genitive caſe*

ſe ut *as*, Partim virorum *part of the men*, cecidêrunt *were ſlain* in bello *in war* partim ignorum *part of the enſignes* ſunt combuſta *were burned*. Verba *verbs* infiniti modi *of the infinitive mood* ſtatuunt *ſet* ante ſe *before themſelves* accuſativum *an accuſative caſe* pro nominativo *for a nominative*: ut as Gaudeo *I am glad* te rediiſſe *that thou art returned* incolumem *ſafe*. Volo *I will* te agere *that thou play* fabulam *a comedy*. Hic modus *this mood* poteſt *may* reſolvi *be reſolved* per quod & ut *by* quòd *and* ut *as* ad hunc modum *after this manner*; ut *as* gaudeo *I am glad* quòd *that* tu rediiſti *thou art returned incolumis ſafe*. Volo *I will* ut *that* tu agas *thou play* fabulam *a comedy*. Verbum *a verb* poſitum *placed* inter duos nominativos *between two nominative caſes* diverſorum numerorum *of divers numbers* poteſt *may* convenire *agree* cum alterutro *with either of them*: ut as Ira *the falling out* amantiũ *of lovers* redintegratio eſt *is the renewing* amoris *of love*. Quid enim *for what* niſi *but* vota *prayers* impenſunt *remain*? Percuſſit *ſhe ſtroke* pectora *her breaſt*, quoque *alſo* pectus *her breaſt* robora ſiunt *was made oake*. Hic *here* nihil *nothing* niſi *but* carmina *verſes* deſunt *are wanting*. Imperſonalia *Imperſonals* non habent *have not* nominativum *a nominative caſe* præcedentem *going before them*: ut as Tædet me *I am weary* vitæ *of life*. Pœnitet eſt *I am weary* conjugii *of wedlock*, de quibus *whereof* ſuo loco *I will treat in their place*. Nomen *a noun* multitudinis *of multitude* ſingularis *ſingular* quandoque *ſometimes* jungitur *is joyned* verbo plurali *to a verb plural*; ut as Pars *part* abiere *are gone*: Uterque *both* deluduntur *are mocked* dolis *with deceit*.

ADjectivum *the Adjective* conſentit *agreeth* cum ſubſtantivo *with the ſubſtantive* genere *in gender*, numero *number*, & *and* caſu *caſe*, ut as Rara avis *a rare bird* in terris *in the earth*, què *and* ſimillima *moſt like* nigro cygno *a black Swan*. Ad eundem modum *after the ſame manner* participia *participles* & *and* pronomina *pronouns* adnectuntur *are joyned* ſubſtantivis *to ſubſtantives*; ut as Donec *ſo long as* eris *thou ſhalt be* fœlix *in proſperity* numerabis *thou ſhalt number* multos amicos *many friends*; Nullus amicus *no friend* ibit *will go* ad amiſſas

ſas opes *to loſt riches*. Pectora mea *my breaſt* non ſenſerunt *hath not felt* hoc vulnus *this wound*, primum *now the firſt time*, tuli *I have ſuffered* gravius *more grievous*. Aliquando *ſometimes* oratio *a ſentence* ſupplet *doth ſupplie* locum *the place* ſubſtantivi *of the ſubſtantive*: ut *as* audito *when it was heard* regem proficiſci *that the King went* Dorobernium *to Dover*.

RElativum *the Relative* concordat *agreeth* cum Antecedente *with the Antecedent*, genere *in gender*, numero *number*, & perſona *in perſon*: ut *as* Quis *who* eſt *is* vir bonus *a good man*? Qui *he that* ſervat *keepeth* conſulta *the ſtatutes* patrum *of his forefathers*, qui *he that keepeth* leges *their laws* junque *and ordinances*. Nec ſolum *and not onely* unica vox *one word alone* ſed etiam *but alſo interdum ſometimes* oratio *a ſentence* ponitur *is put* pro antecedente *for the antecedent*: ut *as*, Veni *I came* tempore *in ſeaſon* ad eam *to her*, quod *which* eſt *is* primum *the chiefeſt* omnium rerum *of all things*. Relativum *a Relative* collocatum *placed* inter duo antecedentia *between two antecedents* diverſorum generum *of divers genders*, unitur *ſometimes* convenit *agreeth* cum priore, *with the former*: ut *as* Senatus *Senate* peragebat *kept aſſiduas* ſtationes *their daily* meas eo loco *in that place* qui *which* hodie *at this day* appellatur *called* Senaculum *the Senate houſe*. Non procul eſt *far* ab eo flumine *from that river* quod *which* vocant *they call* Saliam *Salia*. Stella *the ſtar* Jovis *of Jupiter* quæ *which* dicitur *is called* Phaeton, fertur *is carried* propiùs à terra, *more far from the earth*. Nunc *ſometimes* cum poſteriore *with the latter*, ut *as*, Homines nec tuentur *do defend* illum globum *that round thing*, quæ *which* dicitur *is called* terra *the earth*. Eſt *there is* locus *a place* in carcere *in the priſon* quod *which* appellatur *is called* Tullianum *a dungeon*. In coitu lunæ *in the connexion of the Sun and Moon* quod *which* vocant *they call* interlunium *the ſpace between the old Moon and the new*. Aliquando *ſometimes* Relativum *a Relative*, aliquando *ſometimes* & *alſo* Nomen Adjectivum *a Noun Adjective* reſpondet *hath relation* primitivo *to the primitive*, quod *which* ſubintelligitur *is underſtood* in poſſeſſivo *in the poſſeſſive*: ut

as Omnes *all men* dicere *did say* omnia bona *all good things*, & laudare *did praise* fortunas meas *to my good hap*; qui *who* habuerem *had* filium *a son* præditum *endued* tali ingenio *with so good a nature*. Vidisti *thou hast seen* nostros ocellos *our eyes* flentis *of me weeping*. Quoties *as often as* nullus nominativus *no nominative case* interseritur *is put* inter relativum *between the relative* & verbum *and the verb*, relativum *the relative* erit *shall be* nominativus *the nominative case* verbo *to the verb*: ut *as*, Felix *he is happy* qui *which* potuit *could* videre *see* fontem lucidum *the clear fountain* boni *of goodnesse*. At *but* si *if* nominativus *the nominative case* interponatur *be put between* relativo *the relative* & verbo *and the verb* relativum *the relative* regetur *shall be governed* a verbo *of the verb*, aut ab alia dictione *of another word* quæ *which* locatur *is placed* cum verbo *with the verb* in oratione *in the sentence*: ut ex Gratia *thanks* abest *is wanting*, ab officio *from that good turn* quod *which* mora *lingring* tardat *delayeth*. Cujus numen *whose deity* adoro *I worship*. Quorum *whereof* ego *I* habebo *have* optimum *the best*. Qui *as* eodem non vidi *I have not seen* similem *the like*. Quo *whereof* judicavi *I have thought* te *thee* dignum *worthy*. Quo *then* whom nemo *none* scribit *writeth* melius *better*. Quem videndo in *seeing of whom* obstupuit *he was amazed*. Lego *I read* Virgilium Virgil, præ quo *in comparison of whom* cæteri Poetæ *the other Poets* sordent *are of very small account*.

QUum *when* duo substantiva *two substantives* diversæ significationis *of divers signification* sic concurrunt *do so come together*, ut *that* posterius *the latter* quodammodo *after a sort* videatur *may seem* possideri *to be possessed* a priori *of the former*, tum *then* posterius *the later* ponitur *is put* in genitivo *in the genitive case*: ut *as* Amor *the love* nummi *of money* crescit *increaseth* quantum *as much* ut ipsa pecunia *the money it self* crescit *increaseth*. Rex *the King* pater *is a father* patriæ *of the country*. Arma *the weapons* Achillis *of Achilles*, cultor *a tiller* agri *of the ground*. Proinde *further* hic genitivus *this genitive case* sæpissimè *very often* mutatur *is changed* in possessivum *into an adjective possessive*: ut *as* Domus

the

the house patris *of my father*, paterna domus *my fathers house* Filius *the son* heri *of my Master* herilis filius *my masters son*. Est *there is a time* etiam *also* ubi *when* vertitur *it is turned in* dativum *into a dative case*: ut *as*, Est *he is* pater *a father* urbi *to the city* què *and* mantus *a husband* urbi *to the City*. Herus *a master* tibi *to thee*, pater *a father* mihi *to me*. Excipiuntur *nouns are excepted* quæ *which* connectuntur *are put together* in eodem casu *in the same case* per appositionem *by apposition*, ut *as* opes *riches* irritamenta *the allurements* malorum *evils* effodiuntur *are digged out of the earth*. Arcent *they drive away* à præsepibus *from their hives* fucos *the drones* ignavum pecus *being a sluggish cattel*. Adjectivum *an adjective* positum *put* in neutro genere *in the neuter gender* absolutè *absolutely*; hoc est *that is*, absque substantivo *without a substantive*, aliquando *sometimes* postulat *requireth* genitivum *a genitive case* ut *as*, paululum pecuniæ *a little money*. Hoc noctis *this night*. Non videmus *we see not* id manticæ *that wallet* quod *which* est *is* in tergo *on the back*. Quantum nummorum *so much money as* quisque *every one* servat *he hath* in arca sua *in his chest*, habet *he hath* tantum fidei, *even so much credit*. Interdum *sometimes* genitivus *the genitive case* ponitur *is put* tantum *alone*, nempè *that is* priore substantivo *the former substantive* subaudito *being understood* per eclipsim *by Eclipsis*: ut *as*, in locutionibus *in speeches* hujusmodi *of this kinde* Ubi *so soon as* veneris *thou shalt come* ad Dianæ *to Diana's temple*, ito *go thou* ad dextram *on the right hand*. Ventum erat *he came* ad Vestæ *to Vesta's temple*: utrobiq; *in both places* subauditur *there is understood* templum *a temple*. Andromache Hectoris *the wife of Hector*, uxor *a wife* subauditur *is understood*. Deiphobe Glauci *the daughter of Glaucus*, filia *a daughter* subauditur *is understood*. Video I *see* Byrrhiam *Byrrhia* hujus *his* manè servum, subaudi *understand thou* servum *a servant*. Laus *the praise*, & *and* vituperium *the dispraise* rei *of a thing* effertur *is used* variis modis *divers ways*, at *but* frequentius *more commonly* in ablativo *in the ablative case* vel *or* genitivo *the genitive*: ut *as* vir *a man* nulla fide *of no credit*. Puer *a boy* ingenui vultus

of

eſt a comely countenance; que and ingenui pudoris honeſt bashfulneſſe. Opus need & and uſus need exigunt require ablativū an ablative caſe: ut as Opus eſt nobis we have need authoritate tua of thy authority. Non accepit he received not pecuniam money qua whereof sibi nihil eſſecuſus he had no need, ab iis of them quibus whom ſciret he knew uſui eſſe had use for it. Quandoq; autem but ſometimes opus videtur ſeemeth poni to be put adjective adjectively, pro for neceſſarius neceſſary, que and conſtruitur is conſtrued variè diverſly: ut as Duce captiuæ & and anthor a guide opus eſt is neceſſary nobis for us Dicis thou ſayeſt nummos money opus eſſe to be neceſſary mihi for me ad apparatum for the preparation triumphi of the triumph. Para provide alia other things quæ which ſunt are opus neceſſary. Intelligo I understand ex tuis literis by your letters operam that the labour Sulpitii of Sulpitius, non fuiſſe hath not been multum opus very neceſſary tibi for thee.

ADjectiva adjectives quæ which ſignificant ſignifie deſiderium deſire, noticiam knowledge, memoriam remembrance, aut & contraria things contrary illis to them, genitivū adſciſcunt govern a genitive caſe, ut as Naturæ the nature hominum of men eſt is avida deſirous novitatis of news. Mens a mindꝫ præſcia foreknowing futuri that which is to come. Eſto be thou memor mindful brevis ævi of thy ſhort age. Ilicis inticeſt thou in fraudem into deceit eductos young men brought up liberè honeſtly, imperitos rerum void of experience? Non ſum I am not dubius doubtfull animi of minde, ſed but devius ſwarving from æqui right: Rudis ignorant Græcarum literarum of the greek tongue. Adjectiva adjectives in ax verbalia derived of verbs etiam likewiſe ſeruntur in genitivum govern a genitive caſe: ut as Audax adventurous ingenii of nature. Tempus time edax & conſumens rerum of things. Virtus vertue eſt is fugax an abandoner vitiorum of vices. Sagax quick in eſpying utilium profitable things. Tenax ſtiffe in propoſiti his purpoſe. Tam as well tenax a keeper fidei of a lie que and pravi that which is naught, quàm as nuncia a teller veri of the truth. Petax an asker pecuniarum of money. Præterea beſides ingens turba a very great multitude adjectivorum

of

of adjectives obstricta bound nullis certis regulis to no certain rules postulat requireth casum patrium a genitive case. Quorum farraginem satis quidem amplam a sufficient company whereof Linacrum Linacre & and Despauterium Despauter congesserunt have gathered together: Tu verò but thou lectione crebra by often reading reddis shalt make ea them admodum familiaria very familiar tibi to thee. Nomina partitiva nouns partitives, aut or posita put partitivè partitively interrogativa quædam certain interrogatives & and certa numeralia some nouns of number gaudent genitivo govern a genitive case, à quo of whom & also mutuantur they borrow genus their gender ut as, Quanquam doctus Marcus filii sonne Marke oportet it behoveth te thee jam now audientem having already heard Cratippum Cratippus, virum a very idque and that Athenis at Athens, abundare to abound præceptis with precepts què and institutis institutions philosophiæ of Philosophy propter summam authoritatem for the very great authority & both doctoris of thy Master & and urbis the city, quorum whereof alter the one potest can negare to deny se he scire to know scientia with knowledge, alterâ the other exemplis with examples. Accipe take utrum horum whether of these two mavis thou haddest rather. Quisquis whosoever Deorum of the gods ille that he was, fuit what est quisquam hominum is any man atque and fuerit shall be, ut as ego I Nemo none Divûm of the gods auderet durst promittere promise. Tres three fratrum of thy brothers. Quatuor foere judicum of the Judges. Nondum not yet constat it is agreed upon quis who fuerit was octavus the eight sapientium of the wise men. Romulus fuit was primus the first regum Romanorum of the Roman kings. Tamen yet in alio sensu in another sense exigunt they require ablativum an ablative case cum præpositione with a preposition, ut as primus the first ab Hercule from Hercules. Tertius the third ab Æneâ from Æneas. In alio verò sensu in another sense dativum a dative, ut as, Secundus second nulli to none pietate in godliness. Usurpantur autem but they are used & also cum his præpositionibus with those prepositions à, de, ex, inter, ante, ex as, Alter the one è vobis of

you

est *is* Deus *a God*. Solus *he*
de superis *of the gods a-*
ve. Primus *the chiefest* inter
nnes *amongst all*. Laocoon
deus *chasing* decurrit *runne*
on summa ab arce *from the*
of the Tower, primus *being*
first ibi *there* ante omnes
fore all magna comitante ca-
terva *a great troop accompany-*
ing him. Interrogativum *the*
estion, & *and* redditivum *the*
swer ejus *thereof* erunt *shall*
ejusdem casus *the same case*,
and temporis *tense*: ut *as*,
uarum rerum *of what things*
there is nulla satietas *no*
fulnesse? Divitiarum *of riches*.
quid rerum *what business*
unc geritur *is now a doing* in
nglia *in England*? Consuli-
unt *they do consult* de religio-
e *of religion*. Hæc regula *this*
le fallit *faileth* quoties *as of-*
en as interrogatio *the question*
is made per cujus, a, um, ut
Cujum pecus *whose cattel*?
aniorum *the butchers*. Aut *or*
lse per dictionem *by a word*
ariæ syntaxeos *of divers con-*
structions: ut *as* Accusasne *what*
do you accuse furti *of theft*, an
homicidii *murder*: an *or*
utroque *of both*? Denique *last-*
ly fallit *it faileth* cum *when* re-
spondendū est *we must answer*
per possessiva *by these posses-*
sives, meus, tuus, suus, &c:
ut *as* Cujus *whose* est *is* hic
Codex *this book*? Meus *mine*.
Cōparativa *nouns comparatives*
& *and* superlativa *superlatives*
accepta *being taken* partitivè *partitively* exigunt *require*
genitivum *a genitive case* undè *from whence* & *also* fortiuntur *they have* genus *their gen-*
der. Comparativum autem *but*
the comparative refertur *is re-*
ferred ad duo *to two*; superlativum *the superlative* ad plura
tomore: ut *as* dextra *the right*
hand est *is* fortior *the stronger*
manuum *of the hands*. Medius
the middle est *is* longissimus
the longest digitorum *of the fin-*
gers. Accipiuntur autem *but*
they are taken partitivè *partitively*, cum *when* exponuntur
they are expounded per *by* ē,
ex *of* or *from*, aut *or* inter *a-*
mong: ut *as* Virgilius *Virgil*
doctissimus *the most learned*
Poetarum *of the Poets*; id est,
that is, ex Poetis *of the Poets*,
vel *or* inter poetas *among the*
Poets. Comparativa *Compara-*
tives cum *when* exponuntur
they are expounded per *by* quàm
than, ablativum adsciscunt *go-*
vern an ablative case: ut *as* Argentum *silver* est *is* vilius *more*
base auro *than gold*. Aurum *gold*
virtutibus *than the vertues*.

id

id est *that is*, quam *then* aurum *gold*, quam *then* virtutes *the vertues*. Adsciscunt & alterum ablativum *they also govern another ablative case*, qui *which* significat *signifieth* mensuram *the measure* excessus *of exceeding*: ut *as*, Quanto *by how much* es *thou art* doctior *better learned*, tanto *by so much* geras te *behave thy self* submissiùs *more lowly*. Tanto *by so much*, quanto *by how much*, multo *by much*, longè *by far*, ætate *by age*, natu *by birth*, apponuntur *are put* utrique gradui *to both degrees*: ut *as* Tanto *by so much* pessimus poëta *the worst Poet* omnium *of all*, quanto *by how much* tu *thou art* optimus patronus *the best patron* omnium *of all*. Nocturnæ lucubrationes *night studies* habentur *are accounted* longè periculosissimæ *exceeding dangerous*. Es *thou art* longè peritior *far more skilfull* cæteris *than the rest*, sed tamen *but yet* non multo melior *not much better*. Omne vitium *every vice* animi *of the minde* habet *hath* in se *in it self* crimen *a fault*, tãto *by so much* conspectius *the more apparent* quanto *by how much* habetur *he is accounted* major *greater* qui *which* peccat *offendeth*. Major *the greater* & *and* maximus *the greatest* ætate *by age*: Major *greater* & *and* maximus *the greatest* natu *by birth*.

ADjectiva *Adjectives* qui bus *wherein* significatur *signifieth* commodum *profit*, incommodum *disprofit*, similitudo *likeness*, dissimilitudo *unlikeness*, voluptas *pleasure*, submissio *submitting*, aut relatio *belonging* ad aliquid *something*, in dativum transeunt *govern a dative case*: ut *as* O sis *O be thou* bonus *good* quis *and* felix *favourable* tuis *to thy friends*. Turba *the trouble* rout, gravis *being grievous* pax *to peace*, quæ *and* inimica *enemy* placidæ quieti *to pleasing rest*. Poeta *a Poet* est *is* finitimus *of very great affinity with* Oratori *an orator*. Color *the colour* qui *which* erat albus *white*, nunc *now* est contrarius *contrary* albo *white*. Jucundus *pleasant* amicis *to his friends*. Supplex *low* omnibus *to all*. Si *if* facis *thou* causeff, ut *that* fit *it may be* idoneus sit patriæ *for the Country* utilis *profitable* agro *for the ground*. Huc *hither* referuntur *are referred* substantiva *substantives*, composita *compounded* ex præpositione *of the preposition* con, ut *as* contubernalis *a chamber fellow*, commilito

milito a *fellow souldier*, conservus a *fellow servant*, cognatus a *kinsman* &c. Quædam *some* ex his *of these* quæ *which* significant *signifie* similitudinem *likeness* etiam *also* Genitivo gaudent *govern a genitive case*: ut *as*, Quem metuis *whom thou fearest*, erat *was* par *like* hujus *this man*. Patres *Fathers* censent *think* it esse *to be* æquum *a meet thing* non *that* me *I* jamjam *even lately* à pueris *from children* nati *should become* illico *by and by* senes *old men*: neque esse *and not* be affines *partakers* illarum rerum *of those things* quæ *which* adolescentia *youth* secum *bringeth*. Es *thou art* similis *like* Domini *thy master*. Mens a *Minde* conscia *knowing* recti *the right*. Præterea sui *her* regina ipsa *the Queen her self* fidissima tui *most true to thee* occidit *is dead* electrica *by her own right hand*. Communis *common*, alienus *strange*, immunis *free*, servique *to serve* vitiis cæteris *diverse vices*: ut *as*, Appetens *the desire* conjunctionis *of copulation* procreandi causa *for procreation sake* est *is* commune *a common thing* animantium omnium *to all living creatures*. Mens *the minde* communis *in common* omnibus *to all men*. Hoc *this thing* est *is* commune *common* mihi tecum *to mee and thee*. Non alienus *not farre* est *for* consilt *the purpose*. Alienus est *far from* ambitione *ambition*. Non alienus *not estranged* à studiis *from the studies* Scævolæ *of Scævola*. Dubium *it shall be granted* nobis *to you* esse *to be* hujusmodi *such* liberi *free from* hujusmodi *this evill*. Cæpisset *he* velit *will* sig. *true* esse *to be* immunis *free from* omnibus *all*. Sumus *we are* immunes *clean* ab illis malis *from these evils*. Navabilis, commodus *profitable*, utilis *profitable*, inutilis *unprofitable*, vehemens *earnest*, ignavus *slow*, interdum *sometimes* cum *also* adjunguntur *are joyned* Accusativo *to an accusative case* cum præpositione *with a preposition*: ut *as*, Natus *born* ad gloriam *to glory*. Verbalia *Verbals* in bilis accepta *taken* passivè *passively*, ut *as* & *also* participia *participles*, ceu *even as* & *rather* participialia *participials* in dus dativo adjecto gaudent *will have a dative case after them*: ut *as*, ô Juli *O Julius* memorande mihi *worthy to be remembred*

bred of me post nullos sodales *after none of my fellowes.* Lucus *the wood* erat *was* penetrabilis *to be pierced thorow* nulli sidus *with no starre.*

MEnsura *the* mensura magnitudinis *of greatnesse* subjicitur *is put after* adjectivis *adjectives* in accusativo *in the accusative case*, ut *as*, Gnomon *the pine of the dial* septem pedes longus *seven foot long* reddit *maketh* umbras *the shadow* quatuor pedes longam *four foot long* non amplius *no more*. Et *and* interdum *sometimes* in ablativo *in the ablative case*: ut *as*, Fossa bipedali latus *broad* pedibus tribus *three foot* altus *deep* triginta *thirty*. Et *and* interdum *sometimes* etiam *also* in genitivo *in the genitive*: ut *as*, Facito *make thou* areas *the floore* latas *broad* pedum Adesum *two foot apiece*; longas *long* pedum quinquaginta *fifty foot apiece*, in morem *after the manner* horti *of a garden*.

ADjectiva *Adjectives* quæ *which* pertinent *belong* ad copiam *to plenty* egestatemve *or want*, gaudent *rejoyce* interdum *sometimes* ablativo *with an ablative case*, & interdum *sometimes* genitivo *with a genitive*: ut *as*, Amor *love* est *is* fœcundissimus *very full of* & *both* melle *honey* & *and* felle *gall*. Dives *rich* agris *in lands*, dives *rich* positis in fœnore nummis *in money to put to usury*. At *but* minores *the lesser Bees* fessæ *wearied* referunt se *do return home* multa nocte *late in the night*, cruræ *their shanks* plenæ *full* thymo *with thyme*. Quæ regio *what country* in terras *in the earth* non plena *is not full* nostri laboris *of our labour*? Dives *rich* opum *in substance*. Dives *rich* picturæ vestis *in embroydered garments* & *and* auri *gold*. O animæ *O souls* curvæ *wholy bent* in terras *towards the earth* & *and* inanes *without* cœlestium *heavenly things*. Expers *void of* fraudis *deceit*. Beatus *rich* gratiæ *in good will*. Nomina *nouns* diversitatis *of diversity* subjiciunt sibi *do take after them* ablativum *an ablative case* cum præpositione *with a preposition*: ut *as*, Alter diversus ab illo *from him*. Aliud diversum ab hoc *from this thing*. Diversus *different* ab isto *from this man*. Nonnunquam *sometimes* etiam *also* dativum *a dative case*: ut *as*, Diversum diver-

divers huic to this. Adjectiva *Adjectives* regunt *govern* ablativum *an ablative case* significantem *signifying* causam *the cause*: ut *as*, Pallidus *pale* ira *with anger.* Incurvus *crooked* senectute *with old age.* Brachia *arms* livida *black and blew* armis *with armour.* Trepidus *trembling* morte futura *for death to come.* Forma *the forme* vel *or* modus *the manner* rei *of a thing* adjicitur *is added* nominibus *to nouns* in ablativo *in the ablative case*: ut *as*, Facies *a face* pallida *pale* nimis modis *after a wonderfull manner.* Grammaticus *a Grammarian* nomine *in name*, barbarus *Barbarous* re *indeed.* Sum mihi *am to me* tibi *to thee* parens *a father* natura *by nature*, præceptor *a master* consilio *by counsell.* Cæsar, Trojanus *a Trojan* origine *by descent.* Dives *rich* spe *in hope*, pauper re *indeed.* Syrus *a Syrian* natione *by his country.* Dignus *worthy*, indignus *unworthy*, præditus *indued*, captus *taken*, contentus *content*, exlorris *a misshed man*, auferendi casum dictum volunt *will have an ablative case*: ut *as*, Es tuo dignus *worthy of* odio *hatred.* Qui *who* haberem *had* malum a *so* præditum *indued* ingenio *with so good a nature.* Atq; *and* talpæ *the moles* captivorum *being blind* foditæ *have digged* cubilia *their nests.* Abi *go* by *thy wayes* contentus *content* sorte tua *with thy state.* Nonnulla *some* horum *of these* interdum *sometimes* vendicant *claim* genitivum *a genitive case*: ut *as*, Est *there is* militiæ *alterâ another warfare* digna *beseeming* operis tui *thy labor.* Descendam *I will come down* haud quaquam indignus *at no time unworthy* magnorum avorum *of my noble progenitors.*

MEI *of me*, tui *of thee*, sui *of him*, nostri *of us*, vestri *of you*, genitivi *the genitive cases* primitivorum *of primitives* ponuntur *are put* cum *when* passio *suffering* significatur, *is signified*: ut *as*, Languet *he languisheth* desiderio *for desire* tui *of thee.* Partisq; *and part* tui *of thee* latitat *lieth hid* clausa *being shut up* corpore meo *in my body.* Imago *the image* nostri *of us.* Meus *mine*, cuus *thine*, suus *his*, noster *ours*, vester *yours*, adjiciuntur *are put* cum *when* actio *an action* vel *or* possessio *the possession* rei *of a thing* denotatur *is noted*: ut *as*, favet *he favoureth* desiderio tuo *thy desire.* Imago nostra *our image*, id est, *that is*, quam *which* nos *we* possidemus, *do possesse.* Ge-

sivi these genitives nostrûm of us & and vestrûm of you sequuntur do follow distributiva distributives, partitiva partitives, comparativa comparatives, & and superlativa superlatives, ut as, Unusquisq; every one vestrûm of you. Nemo none nostrûm of us. Nec let it not be mirum a wonder cui vestrûm to any of you. Major the greater vestrûm of you. Maximus nam the eldest nostrûm of us. Hæc possessiva these possessives, Meus, tuus, suus, noster, & vester, recipiunt take post se after them hos genitivos these genitive cases; ipsius of him, solius of one alone, unius of one, duorum of two, trium of three, &c. omnium of all, plurium of many, paucorum of few, cujusque of every one, & and genitivos the genitive cases, participiorum of participles quæ which referuntur are referred ad genitivum to the genitive case primitivi of the primitive inclusum comprehended in possessivo in the possessive: ut as, Conscissuram feceris thou hast conscissured ex suo ipsius animo by thy own minde onely. Dico I affirm republicam the commonwealth esse to be liberatam set at liberty mea unius opera by my onely travell. Meum so-

lius persuasum my sole alone non potest cannot corrigi be amended. Uter duorum evenus the event of us two ostendat may shew utra gens whether of these two countreys sit is melior better. Præstantior better in sui cujusque laude in every ones own praise. Nostri omnium memoria the memory of us all respondet is answerable vestris paucorum laudibus to your few praises. Cùm seiam that nemo none legat readeth scripta mea writings of me fearing recitare to recite them vulgo to the common people. Sui of him & ejus his sunt are reciproca reciprocals; hoc est, that is, semper always reflectuntur have relation ad id to that quod which præcessit went before in eadem oratione in the same sentence; ut as, Petrus Paulum nimium admiratus se sibi much by himself. Paulus hoc facit this doth erroribus suis by his own errors. Aut or annexa coupled copulam by some copulative: as, Petrus Paulum sequi negat Peter saith he will not follow magnopere earnestly hic here as that you would not desert him. Ipse, ex præcedentibus of the precedents solum only repræsentat representeth significationem the signification

personarum of three persons, ut as Ipse vidi I have seen, Ipse videris look thou to it, Ipse dixit he hath spoken. Et and adjungitur it is joyned nominibus to nouns pariter ac and in like manner pronominibus to pronouns, ut as Ipse ego I my self, Ipse ille even he, Ipse Hercules Hercules himself. Idem, etiam also potest may jungi be joyned omnibus personis to all the persons, ut as Ego idem I the same man adsum am present. Idem perge go on forward facere has nuptias to make up this marriage. Idem jungat let him couple Vulpes foxes, & and mulgeat milk hircos the male goats. Hæc demonstrativa these demonstratives, hic, ille, iste, distinguuntur are distinguished sic thus: Hic, demonstrat sheweth proximum the nearest mihi unto me: Iste, cum him qui which est is apud to by tibi: Ille indicat sheweth cum him qui est remotus that is removed ab utroque from us both. Ille, cum ita usurpatur is used, cum when demonstramus we shew eum quampiam any thing ob eminentiam for the excellency rei: ut as Alexander ille magnus that same Alexander the great. Vero but iste ponitur is put quando when facimus we make mentionem mention rei alicujus of something cum contempta with contempt: ut as, Pellito dimitte away illum istum this cupidum covetous ob ea from her quod because potentia as far as thou canst. Cum when hic & ille, referuntur are referred ad duo anteposita to two nouns going before, hic debet ought referri to be referred proprie properly ac and usitatissime most usually ad posterius to the later & and propius nearer: Ille, ad prius to the former & and remotius farthest off, ut as, Propositum the purpose agricolæ of the husbandman est is contrarium contrary to pastoris the shepherds: Ille the Husbandman, quam quantùm most of all gaudet rejoyceth subacto & puro solo in a well tilled and pure soyle: Hic the shepherd novali in a pasture new broken graminoso, and full of grasse: Ille the Husbandman, sperat looketh for fructum fruite terra out of the earth: Hic the shepherd è pecore from his sheep. Tamen yet est there is a time ubi when è diverso on the contrary invenias you may finde pronomen the pronoun Hic, referri to be referred ad suppositum to the Substantive remo-

tius *further off*, & *and* ille, ad *proximius to the nearer.*

VErba *Verbs* substantiva *substantives*, ut *as*, Sum *I am*, forem *I might be*, fio *I am made*, existo *I am*: Verba passiva *verbs passive* vocandi *of calling*: ut *as*, Nominor *I am named*, appellor *I am called*, dicor *I am said*, vocor *I am called*, nuncupor *I am named*, & *and* similia *like* iis *to them*: ut *as*, Scribor *I am written*, salutor *I am saluted*, habeor *I am counted*, existimor *I am esteemed*: Item *also* verba *verbs* gestus *of gesture*: ut *as* Sedeo *I sit*, dormio *I sleep*, cubo *I lie down*, incedo *I go*, curro *I run*, expetunt *require* nominativum & *nominative* casum utrinq; *on either side*: ut, ut Deus *God* est *is* summum bonum *the chiefest good*. Perpauculi *very little men* vocantur *are called* nani *dwarfs*. Fides *faith* habetur *is counted* fundamentum *the foundation* religionis nostræ *of our Religion*. Malus pastor *an evil shepherd* dormit *sleepeth* supinus *void of care*. Homo *a man* incedit *goeth* erectus *bolt upright* in cœlum *towardy heaven*. Denique *finally* fere *in a manner* omnia verba *all verbs* habent *have* post se *after* sibi *them* nominativum a *nominative* casu adjectivi nominis *of a noun adjective*, quod *which* concordat *agreeth* cum supposito *with the nominative case* verbi *of the verb* casu *in case*, genere *gender*, & *and* numero *number*; ut *as*, Rex *the King* mandavit *commanded* primus *first* hæresin *heresie* extirpari *to be rooted out*. Pii *godly men* orant *pray* taciti *holding their peace*. Boni *good boyes* discunt *learn* sedulo *diligently*. Quoq; *also* infinitum a verb *of the infinitive mood* habet *hath* eosdem casus *the same cases* utrinq; *on either side*, præcipuè *especially* cum *when* verba *verbs* optandi *of wishing* quæ *and* similia *like* eis *to them* accedunt *come neer them*: ut *as*, Hypocrita *an Hypocrite* cupit *desireth* videri *to seem* justus *just*: Hypocrita *an Hypocrite* cupit *desireth* se videri *that he might seem* justum *just*. Malo *I had rather* esse *be* dives *rich* quàm *than* haberi *so accounted*. Malo *I had rather* me esse *that I were* divitem *rich*, quàm *than* haberi *so accounted*. Vivitur *men live* melius *better* exiguo *with a little*. Natura *nature* dedit *hath given* omnibus *to all* esse *to be* beatis *happy*, si quis *if any* co-noverit *know*

uti

uti to use it. Non licit nobis we may not esse be tam disertis vel disertos so eloquent. Expedit it is expedient vobis for you esse to be bonas good. Quo commisso which fault if it had been committed non licet mihi I could not esse be piam a loyal wife. Quamvis although in his postremis exemplis in these last examples accusativi the accusative cases subaudiuntur are understood ante before verba infinita verbs of the infinitive mood. Nos esse that we should be disertos eloquent. Vos esse that you should be bonos good. Me esse that I should be piam loyal.

SUm postulat requireth genitivum a genitive case quoties as often as significat it signifieth possessionem possession, aut or pertinere to belong ad aliquid to something: ut as, Pecus the cattle est is Melibœi Melibœus. Est it is the duty adolescentis of a young man reverери to reverence majores natu his Elders. Est it is the duty Regũ of kings parcere to spare subjectis the meek subditis & and debellare to keep down superbos the proud. Hi nominativi these nominative cases excipiuntur are excepted, meus mine, tuum thine, suus his, nostrum ours, vestrum yours, humanum belonging to a man, belluinum belonging to a beast & and similia such like: ut as, Non est it is not meum my duty dicere to speak contra authoritatem against the authority Senatus of the Senate. Ea what sort, haud vestrum est it is not your part esse to be iracundos angry. Humanum est it is the property of a man irasci to be angry. At but hic here officium duty videtur seemeth subintelligi to be understood quod which aliquando sometimes etiam also exprimitur is expressed: ut as, Est it is tuum officium thy duty ut that bene in good sort assimilies thou wouldst make a shew of his nuptias this marriage Verba verbs æstimandi of esteeming gaudent rejoyce genitivis with genitive cases: ut as, Pecunia money fit is esteemed plurimi very much passim abroad. Pudor shamefastnesse parvi penditur is little set by. Literæ learning habentur is esteemed nihili, vel pro nihilo, as nothing. Opes riches sunt plurisare of more usus nunc now quàm than annis in the years prisci temporis of ancient time. Æstimo I esteem adsciscit taketh

unto it vel either Genitivum a Genitive case vel or Ablativum an Ablative: ut as, Non æstimo I esteem thee not much. Virtus pretium est Is to be esteemed is thee of great price ubique every where. Flocci of a lock of wool, nauci of a nut shell or pin, nihili nothing, pili of a hair, assis of a farthing, hunc unci ducit, terunci of three ounces peculiariter properly adjunguntur are put his verbis these verbs, æstimo I esteem, pendo I weigh, facio I make, reckning, æs, ut as, Ego pendo I esteem illum him flocci as nought: Nec neither facio do I regard him hujus that much qui who æstimat esteems me me pili as an hair. Illa that sunt are hæc singularia special phrases: Æqui boni consulo I take it in good part, Aliquid bonæ facio I take it in good part, id est that is, in bonam accipio partem, I take it in good part. Verba verbs accusandi of accusing, damnandi of condemning, monendi of warning, absolvendi of absolving, & and cæteris alia such like pertinant require genitivum a genitive case qui which significat signifies crimen a fault or æs, oportet it behoveth illum him interesse se to look into himself qui which incusat accuseth alterum another man probri of dishonesty. Etiam likewise condemnat he condemneth generum suum his Son in Lege sceleris of wickedness. Cupido O Cupid parce forbear damnare to condemn patrem thine thy Puer sceleris of wickedness. Admoneto admonish illum him pristinæ fortunæ of his former estate. Absolutus est he is acquitted furti of felonie. Hic genitivus this genitive casus vertitur is turned aliquando sometimes in ablativum into an ablative, vel either cum præpositione with a preposition vel or sine præpositione without a preposition: ut as, Si ex tibi thou shalt quivis judex of any judge in me against me ego te condemnabo I will condemn thee eodem crimine of the same crime. Graviter accusavit he hath grievously accused uxorem his wife de pudicitia of unchastity. Putavi I thought te esse admonendum that you were to be put in mind de re of that matter. Uterque both, nullus none, alter either, neuter neither of the two alius another, ambo both & and superlativus gradus the superlative degree, non subdun-

tur are not put niſi but in ablativo is the ablative caſe verbis to verbs id genus of that ſort: ut as, Accuſas dost thou accuſe furti of theft? an or ſtupri of diſhoneſty? an or utroque of both, ſive or de utroque of both? Ambobus of both vel or de Ambobus of both? Neutro of neither vel or de neutro of neither? Accuſatis thou art accuſed de plurimis of very many things. Simul ac ſimul atque Satago I am buſie, or I do with ſpeed, miſereor I have pity on, miſeresco I have compaſſion, genitivum admittunt govern a genitive caſe: ut, as Is ſatagit hath enough to do about rerum ſuarum his own buſineſſe. Oro I pray thee miſerere take pity on laborum tantorum ſo great labours. Miſerere have compaſſion on hanc animi amicde ſerenitatis ſuffering non digna unworthy things. Et and miſerefce have compaſſion upon generis tui thine own ſtock. At but miſereor & miſeresco I have pity on tarditi very ſeldome legantur are read cum dativo with a dative caſe: ut as, Succurro I help huic this man, miſereor I take pity on huic hinc. Jure of right diligo love bonos good men, & and miſerefce have pity on malis bad. Reminiſcor I remember, obliviſcor I forget, memini I call to minde, deſiderant require genitivum a genitive caſe, aut or accuſativum an accuſative: ut as Reminiſcitur hee remembreth data fide his promiſe. Eſt It is proprium the property ſtultitiæ of folly cernere to ſee aliorum other mens faults, obliviſci to forget ſuorum their own. Faciam I will bring it to paſſe ut that ſemper always memineris thou ſhalt remember meique both me, ac and huius diei this day, ac and loci place. Senes old men meminerunt remember omnia all things quæ curant which they regard. Memini I made mention de hac re of this matter, de armis of weapons de te of thee, id eſt, that is, facti mentionem I made mention. Podos I obtain jungitur is joyned aut either genitivo with a genitive caſe, aut or ablativo an ablative: ut as, Romani the Romans potiti ſunt obtained ſignorum the enſignes, & and armorum the weapons. Troes the Trojans egreſſi gone out of their ſhips potiuntur enter upon terra arena the wilde ſhore.

OMnia verba all verbs poſita put accuſative caſus ſibi adſciſcunt, dativum ſi-

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rem ablative case cui rei of that thing cui wherunto aliquid something acquiritur is gotten quocunq; modo after what sort so ever: ut as, Nec desertur neither is there sowing nec tectitur neither is there sowing mihi for me istic there. Nescio I know not quis oculus what eye fascinat bewitcheth mihi unto me teneros agnos the young Lambs. Verbs verba varii generis of divers sorts appendent belong hoic regulæ to this rule. Imprimis first of all verba significantia verbs signifying commodum profit aut or incommodum disprofit regunt govern dativum a dative case: ut as, Illa segges those eared corn demum at the last respondet answers votis the wishe desires avari agricolæ of the covetous husbandman. Non potes thou canst not commodare pleasure nec nor incommodare displease mihi me. Incumbite stand stoutly to remis rebus your strong oares. Fert he acknowledgeth suam eruditionem his learning accessum to be received tibi of you. Quædam some ex his of these efferuntur are also etiam likewise cum accusativo with an accusative case; ut as, Omnes ye all studetis study unum one thing sentitis yet think unum one thing. Si if memorem I should call to minde ea those things quæ which conducunt are profitable ad victum to the feeding ventris of the belly, mora est were tedious. Incumbite labour earnestly in hæc studia about these studies. Naturane whether nature an or doctrina instruction conferat availeth plurimum ad eloquentiam to eloquence. Quies rest juvat delighteth plurimùm very much fessum the wearied man. Verbs verba comparandi of comparing regunt govern dativum a dative case: ut as, Sic so solebam I was wont componere to compare magna great things parvis with small. Adæquavit se he hath made himself equal fratri to his brother & both opibus in riches & and dignitate in dignity. Interdum sometimes ablativus an ablative case cum præpositione with a preposition additur is added: ut as, Comparo I compare Virgilium Virgil cum Homero with Homer. Aliquando sometimes accusativus an accusative case cum præpositione with the preposition ad: ut as, Si if comparatus be bee compared ad cum to him

nihil est *he is no body.* Verbs *verbs* dandi *of giving* & reddendi *of restoring* regunt *govern* dativum *a dative case*: ut as Fortuna *fortune* dedit *hath given* nimium *overmuch* multis *to many*, satis *enough* nulli *to none.* Est *he is* ingratus *ungrateful* qui *which* non reponit *layeth not up* gratiam *thanks* merenti *for him that deserveth* benè *well.* Hæc *these verbs* habent *have* variam *construction* a *divers construction*: Dono *I bestow* hoc munus *this gift* tibi *on thee*: Dono *I bestow* hoc munere *this gift* te *on thee.* Impertias *bestow* aliquid temporis *some time* huic rei *on this thing.* Gnato, impertit Parmenonem *greets Parmeno* summum suum *his singular good friend* plurima salute *with very many salutations.* Aspersit *he sprinkled* labem *a spot* mihi *on me*: Aspersit *he sprinkled* me labe *with a spot.* Instravit *he spread* penulam *his cloak* equo *upon his horse*: Instravit *he spread* equum *his horse* penula *with his cloak.* Ut *as*, piget *it grieveth* me consuluisse id est dedisse consilium *to have counselled* vel etiam *or also* prospexisse *to have shifted for* indigo viro *thee a fatherless*

man. Que *and* consului, id est, petit consilium *he asked counsel of* rectorem ratis *the master of the ship* de cunctis astris *of all the stars*: Consului, id est, statuis, *thou dost determine* istuc *this* pessime *as bad as may be* in te *against thy self*, atque *and* in illum *against him.* Metuo tibi vel de te *I fear for thee*, id est sum sollicitus pro te *I am careful for thee.* Timeo tibi vel de te, *the same* Formido tibi, vel de te, *the same.* Metuo te vel à te *I stand in fear of thee*, scilicet *to wit*, ne mihi noceas *lest thou shouldest hurt me.* Timeo te vel à te, *the same*, Formido te vel à te, *the same.* Verb *verbs* permittendi *of promising* ac *and* solvendi *of paying* regunt *govern* Dativum *a dative case*: ut as promitto *I promise* tibi *thee* ac *and* recipio *I take upon me* esse observaturum *to observe* hæc *these things* sanctissimè *most devoutly.* Numeravit *he hath payed* æs alienum *the debt* mihi *unto me.* Verba *verbs* imperandi *of commanding*, & *and* nunciandi *of shewing* requirunt *require* dativum *a dative case*, ut as Pecunia *money* collecta *hoarded up* imperat *commandeth*, aut *or* servit *serveth* cuique *every man.*

Sæpe

Sape, ‹fum cveto, beware quid what dicas thou speakest de quoque viro of any man, & and cui to whom. Dicimus we say, tempero I rule & and moderor I moderate tibi & te thee. Refero I shew or make relation tibi & ad te to thee. Item likewise refero ad Senatum I rehearse a matter to the Senate, id eſt, Propono I propound, ſcribo I write, mitto I send tibi & ad te to thee. Do I give or send literas a letter tibi to thee, ut that, ſcires thou shouldest know it ad aliquem to some other. Do I give or send literas a letter ad te to thee, id eſt, Mitto I send it ut that legas thou shouldest read it. Verba Verbs indendi of saying regunt govern dativum a dative caſe: ut as, Decet it is meet committere to commit nil nothing niſi but lene that which is pleasant to taste vanis veins in the empty veins. Ne Crotias believe me mulieri a woman ne mortuæ quidem no though she be dead. Verba verbs obſequendi of obeying & and reſtandi of resisting regunt govern Dativum a dative caſe: ut as, Pius filius a godly ſon semper always obtemperat obeyeth patri his father. Omnia all things parent obey virtuti vertue, quæ which homines men erant do plantare plant, ædificare do build. Orabo I will intreat iplum hunc this very man, ſupplicabo I will make ſupplication huic unto him. Occurrere prevent ſe morbo a diſeaſe venienti that is a coming. Fortuna fortune repugnat reſiſteth ignavis peccibus ſlothfull perſons. At but quædam ſome of theſe copulantur are coupled cum aliis caſibus with other caſes, ut as, Nihil nothing potuit could accedere be added ad amorem to love. Hoc this acceſſit was added meis malis to my evils. Illud that conſtat is manifeſt omnibus, ſeu inter omnes among all. Hæc theſe things non convenitant ſadly not well ſtarri mecum to ſtay brother and me. Convenit ſavis urſis the ſavage bears agree inter ſe among themſelves. Auſculto tibi, id eſt obedio, I am ruled by thee. Auſculto te, id eſt audio, I liſten to thee. Adamas the Diamond diſſidit diſagreeth magnete, ſeu cum magnete with the loadſtone. Certat he ſtriveth cum illo with him, & and Græcanicè after the Greeke illi to him. Noli do not tibi pugnare fight duobus, id eſt contra duos againſt two. Dic tu tell thou me quo pignore

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for what matter certes thou
didst consult mecum with
Verbs verbs manandi of
creating, &c and fruendi of
enjoying regunt govern da-
tivum a dative case: ut as Mi-
nitanus est he threatened mortem
death utrique to both. Nihil est
there is no cause quod that suc-
censeat he should be angry with
adolescenti the young man. Sum
compositis with his com-
pounds præter except possum
am able exigit requireth dati-
vum a dative case: ut as Rex
a godly King est is ornа-
mento an ornament reipublicæ
to the commonwealth. Nec nei-
obest it is against mihi me,
nec neither prodest doth it pro-
me. Multa many things
desunt are wanting petentibus
to them which desire multa ma-
things.

VErba verbs compositа
compounded cum his præ-
positionibus with these prepositi-
præ, ad, con, sub, ante,
post, ob, in, inter, postulant
require dativum a dative case,
præ. Ego præsto I have excel-
sed meis magnis my ancc-
virtute in virtue. Sed but
præeo I go before, præcurro
I run before, præcedo I go
before, præverto I turn before,
præsto I present, jungun-
tur are joined accusativo to an
accusative case. Ad. Navis ad-
litoris manum do not strictly
lay hand nibo gallo as another
cock. Con. Hoc this conducit
maketh for laudibus thy praise.
Commixit nobis he lived with
us. Sub. Subolescit uxori my wife
singis out quod ego machinor
what I go about. Ante. Ante-
fero I prefer inquitissimam
pacem most unjust peace justis-
simo bello before most just war.
Post. Posthabeo, Postpono I
esteem less of pecuniam money
famæ than a good name. Tamen
yet postposui mea seria I have
set my serious affairs after illo-
rum ludo their sullies. Qui
who posthabuit made small re-
kening of suum commodum
his own commodity præ rect
commodo in comparison of my
benefit. Ob. Quum when potest
she can obtrudi be thrust nesci-
ui upon mee itus they come vel
me to me. In Pereuntium de-
cet Impedet hangs before om-
nibus all. Inter. Illa be
do not only intercedere or pre-
sent hujus negotio this busi-
ness, sed etiam but also præsule
and the chief in it. Pauca some
ex his of these nomina things
dativum, the dative case, ali-
quando sometimes in alium
casum

casum into another case: ut ab, Alius one excellith alium another in ingenio in wit. Antecis he excelleth multos virtutum many in sapientia in wisdom. Hæc vitia these vices insunt in animo are in him. Interdico I forbid tibi thee aquæ water & and igni fire. Est pœna for habeo I have exigit requireth dativum a dative case: ut, Cuique est every one habet velle suum his own liking, nec neither vivendi to live toto uno after one decora clamq; for est mihi patrem I have a father domi at home, nisi iniusta noverca I have a hard step-mother. Supperit mihi sufficient est is cum fine like huic abire ut de, Non est etiam for he is not pauper poss cui rerum suppetit usus who hath plenty of things to use. Sunt eum multis illi with many illum adiscere vakerb pass. ut, genitivum Dativum in double dativum case: ut, Mare the Sea est is exitio a destruction urbibus multis to great many rivers. Spera thou hopest fore that that will be laudi a praise tibi to thee, quod which meritis thou deservest vitio a fault mihi mens dicamo to thee debet ought accipere to receive nimos sensibus tibi to himself

vori him favour. Est there is time ubi when hic dativus the Dative case, tibi to thee, aut to him, aut etiam or eli mihi to me, additur is added nutu necessitatis causa for no necessities sake, ut hat potius rather festivitatis for pleasure; ut Ego I hoc effectum dabo will bring that to passe tibi for thee Expedi dispatch hoc negotium this business mihi for me Jugulo I stab hunc this suo tibi gladio with his own sword.

VErba transitiva Verbs transitives cujuscunque generis of what kind soever sive whether activi active, sive or communis common, sive deponentis deponent exigunt require accusativum an accusative case, ut as, Fugito eyoid thou percontatorem a busie body, nam for idem he est is garrulus a prater. Patulæ aures open ears nec neither reticent keep not fideliter surely commissa things committed alio them. Ipiprimis first of all venerare worship thou Deum God. Aper a Boar depopulatur spoileth agros the fields. Quinetiam moreover verba verbi qualibet although aliquod should otherwise intransitiva be transitived, atque and aliorum neuters admittunt admit

ac-

ccusativum *an accusative case*
guatæ *significationis of a*
r signification: ut *as*, Nestor,
ebat vertum ætatem *lived*
the third age, or the third thir-
th year; hominum *of men.*
comitata *she unaccompanied*
decus *seemeth* ire longum
am *to go a tedious way.* Servit
serveth duram servitutem *a*
rd bondage. Authores *authors*
tant *change* hunc accusati-
um *this accusative* non raro
um in ablativum *into an abla-*
ve case: ut *as*, Videor *I seem*
long vivere vita *to continue*
life. Ire recta via *to go a*
aight way. Obiit *hee died*
erte repentina *a sudden*
eath: Sunt *there are some* quæ
which habent *have* accusati-
um *an accusative case* figurate
a figure: ut *as*, Nec vox so-
and thy voyce sheweth thee
to bee hominem *an earthly*
creature: O Dea *O goddess then*
erte verily. Qui *which* simu-
nt *counterfeit* Curios the Cu-
ri *of continens men* & *and* vi-
nat *live* Bacchanalia *in riot*
and banqueting. Rufillus, olet
smelleth of pastillos *sweet balls,*
Gorgonius, hircum *a rammish*
ote. Verba *verbs* rogandi *of*
king, docendi *of teaching*
estiendi *of arraying*, regunt
vern duplicem accusativum

a double accusative case: ut *as*,
Modò *onely* posce te *crave*
thou veniam *pardon* Deum *of*
God: Dedocebo te *I will un-*
teach thee istos mores *these*
manners. Est *it is* ridiculum *a*
ridiculous thing te admonere
me *that thou shouldest admonish*
me of istud *that.* Induit se cal-
ceos *he put on his shooes* quos
which exuerat *hee had put off*
prius *before.* Verba *verbs* ro-
gandi *of asking* interdum
sometimes mutant *change* alte-
rum accusativum *the one accu-*
sative in ablativum *into an ab-*
lative: ut *as*, Obtestemur *let*
us humbly beseech ipsum *him*
que *and* oremus *ask* veniam
pardon ab ipso *of him.* Quære
get istam interpretem *this in-*
terpreter ex istis *of them.* Verba
verbs vestiendi *of arraying*
interdum *sometimes* mutant *change*
alterum accusativum *the one*
accusative in ablativum *into an*
ablative vel *or* dativum a *da-*
tive: ut *as*, Induo te tunica vel
tibi tunicam *I put on thy coat.*

Quodvis *verbum any verb*
admittit *admitteth* abla-
tivum *an ablative case* signifi-
cantem *signifying* instrumen-
tum *an instrument*, aut *or* cau-
sam *the cause*, aut *or* modum
the manner actionis *of doing*:
ut

ut ut, Jesus *Jesus* libegit *subdued* Dæmona *the Devil* non *it was not* with *weapons*, sed *but* morte *by death*. Expellas *thou must expell* naturam *nature* furca *with a fork*, tamen *yet* usque recurret *it will still return*. Hi *these* certant *strive* decedere *to depart* their selves loculis *with darts*, illi *they* taxis *with stones*. Gaudeo *I am glad* ita me Dii ament *as God shall help me* quati causa *for my Sake*. Vehementer excanduit *he was very pale* ira *with anger*. Invidus *the envious man* macrescit *waxeth lean* opimis rebus *at the prosperity* alterius *of another*. Peregi hoc *I performed* rem *the matter* mira celeritate *with wonderfull speedinesse*. Vir *O* sane navigiare *be prudent*, nam *for* tempora *the seasons* diligunt *passe away* tacito gradu *with a still going*, quæ *and* annus *the year* convertitur *is gone about* nullo sono *with no sound*. Dum *so long as* vires *strength* quæ *and* puri *years* fluunt *do flow* tolerate *endure* laborem *labour*. Cano *I sing* senectus *crooked old age* venit *will come* non *ere it be long* tacito gradu *with a silent pace*. Præpositio *a preposition* significando *signifying* accidens *an accident* additur *is added* ablativo *to the Ablative* casui *case* causæ *of the cause* & modi *of the manner* actionis *of doing*: ut *as* Bacchatur *he raves* ut *like a mad man* ebrietate *for very drunkennesse* crudelitate *he hath incensed* furit *he raves* furore *with fury* humanitate *with very great courtesie*. Nomen pretii *a word of price* subjicitur *is set* cuilibet verbi *to any verbs* in Ablativo casu *in the ablative case*: ut *as*, Non emi *I bought it not* veruntio *a dodkin* seu *or* vitiosa nuce *worm-eaten nut*. Ea victoria *that victory* stetit multo sanguine *cost much blood* & *and* vulneribus *wounds*. Vili *of* vilio, paulo *for a little*, minimo *for as little as may be*, nullo *for nought*, nimio *for over* much, plurimo *for very much*, dimidio *for half*, duplo *for double*, adjiciuntur *are put* præpositiones *prepositions* cum *with* suo *its* substantivis *substantives*: ut *as*, Redimere *to redeem* se *to* sese *himself* captum *being caught* quam quanto minimo *for as little as* [illegible] Triticum *wheat* vendit *is sold* vili *at a low* vel *or* Panem *bread* dare *to give* comitat *accompanies* cibum *meat* fastidium *disdain* magno *with* [illegible] Hi genitivi *these genitives* pro *for* hoc *this* sine substantivis *without substantives* excipiuntur

re excepted; tanti for ſo much quanti for how much, pluris for more, minoris for leſſe, tanris ſo given as ye liſt, tantidem ſo ſo much, quanti libet as great as may be, quantiecunque how great ſo ever: ut as, Eris tibi tanti ſhalt be tibi to thy ſelf: Non eodo I ſell not pluris for more quamtibi alii others, forſitan etiam ye peradventure minoris for leſſe. Priamus vix ſcarce tanti fuit was ſo much worth totaq; Troja and whole Troy. Sin aut if ſubſtantiva ſubſtantives addantur be added, efferuntur they are uſed in ablativa in the ablative caſe: ut as docuit he taught tanta mercede for ſo great price quanta as nemo no body hactenus hitherto Vendidi I have ſold minori pretio for leſſe price quam tibi emi I have bought. Etiam aſſe valeo I am worth; interdū reperitur is found iunctū joyned cum accuſativo with an accuſative caſe: ut as Dicti they are called denarii ten penny pieces quod becauſe valebant they were in value denos ten pieces æris of braſſe money, quinarii five penny pieces quod becauſe quibus five penny pieces. Verba verbs abundandi of abounding, implendi of filling, onerandi of loading, & and diverſa diverſi his to theſe gaudent ablativo govern an ablative caſe: ut as, Antipho abundas thou exceedeſt amore in love. Malo I had rather habere virū a man indigente wanting pecuniam money, quam than pecuniam money viro a man. Sylla explevit hath filled omnes ſuos all his ſouldiers divitiis with riches. Expedi diſcharge te thy ſelf hoc crimine of this crime. Quibus mendaciis with what lies homines nequiſſimi oneraut do moſt wicked men burden te thee? Ego levabo I will eaſe te thee hoc faſce of this ſardel. Participavit he acquainted aliquem familiarem ſome familiar friend ſuo ſermone with his ſpeech. Ex quibus of which quædam ſome nonnunquam ſometimes etiam in genitivum feruntur govern alſo a genitive caſe: ut as, Quam dives how rich nivei pecoris in cattle white as ſnow, quam abundans how abounding with lactis milk. Quaſi as though tu indigeres thou ſtoodſt in need of hujus patris this father Quid eſt what is there in hoc cauſa in this matter quod which egeat needeth defenſionis defence? Implentur they are filled with veteris Bacchi old

wine, pinguisque ferinæ and fat venison. Postquam after that dextra his right hand fuit was saturata filled with cæde slaughter. Omnes labores all pains fuêre were leves ease mihi to me, præterquam quod save that cavendum erat tui I must needs want thee. Participavit paternum servum hee made his fathers man privy to sui consilii his counsel. Fungor I do a duty, fruor I enjoy, utor I use, & and similia such like junguntur are joyned ablativo to an ablative case: ut as, Qui they which volunt will adipisci get veram gloriam true praise fungantur officiis let them discharge their duties justitiæ of justice. Est it is optimum an excellent thing frui to take profit by aliena insania another mans folly. Juvat it is a good help si if utare you can use bono animo a good courage in re mala in a bad matter. Aspice behold, ut how omnia all things lætantur are glad, venturo sæclo for the age to come. Qui who tam insolenter gloriarentur did so proudly glory tua victoria in their victory. Dimitt he pulleth down, ædificat he buildeth, mutat hee changeth quæ drata squared things rotundis for round. Vescor carnibus I eat flesh. Haud equidem me dignor now truly I think not my self worthy of tali honore such honour. Ut that gaudeat he may rejoyce malis alienis at other mens harms. Supersedendum est we must leave off multitudine the multitude exemplorum of examples. Numeravit he accounted eum him societate in the fellowship regni of the kingdom. Semper always communicabo te mensa mea I will give thee meat at my table. Prosequor te amore, id est amo, I love thee: Prosequor te laude, id est, laudo, I praise thee: Prosequor te honore id est, honoro I honour thee. Afficio te gaudio, id est, exhilaro, I make thee merry. Afficio te supplicio, id est, punio, I punish thee: Afficio te dolore, id est, contristo, I make thee sad. Mereor I deserve cum adverbiis with these adverbs, benè well, malè ill, melius better, pejus worse, optimè as well as may be, pessimè as ill as may be, adhæret cleaveth to ablativo an ablative case cum præpositione with this preposition de, ut as nunquam benè meritus es thou never deservest well de me of me. Erasmus, meritus est deserved optimè as well as could be de lingua Latina of the Latine tongue. Catalina

Cataline

Catiline meruit deserved pestilentissime as ill as could be de Republica of the common wealth. Quædam verba some verbs accipiendi of receiving, distandi of being distant, & and auferendi of taking away, optandi to desire Ablativum an ablative case cum præpositione with a preposition: ut as, Audiveram pridem long since I had heard illud that ex multis of many Ira anger, vix hardly abstinet abstaineth à trepido magistro from their trembling master. Est it is fortuitum a thing that falleth out by chance natus to be borne à principibus of Princes: Imperator the Emperour procul abest is far distant ab urbe from the City. Hic ablativus this ablative case vertitur is turned aliquando sometimes in dativum into a dative, ut as Si if nescis thou knowest not vivere to live recte orderly, discede go thy ways peritis from them that have skill. Est it is virtus a vertue abstinuisse to have abstained bonis placitis from good things which have liked us. Ait she said, nata Dea, O thou that art born of a goddesse heu alas fuge be packing, cripeque te and convey thy self quickly his flammis from these flames. Ablativus an ablative case significans signifying mensuram the measure, excessus of exceeding adjicitur is put Verbis to verbs, quæ which obtinent have vim the force comparationis of comparison, ut as, Æstimabit he thought it deforme a very unseemly thing superari to be excelled ab iis of these virtutibus in vertues, quos whom Præstares he excelled dignitate in honour. Ablativus the ablative case, sumptus taken absolute absolutely additur is added quibuslibet verbis to any verbs: ut as, Christus Christ natus est was born imperante Augusto when Augustus was Emperour, crucifixus crucified imperante Tiberio when Tiberius was Emperour. Credo I think, pudicitiam chastitie mortalem slayed in terris on the earth Saturno Rege when Saturn was King. Nihil nothing desperandum is to be despaired of Christo duce Christ being our Captain, & and auspice Christo Christ being our leader. Audito when it was heard Christum jam venisse that Christ was already come; Maria Mary cucurrit ran. Casus auferendi the ablative case additur is put quibusdam verbis to some verbs per Senech-

doctrem by the more Synecdoche & and the accusativus the accusative case putrick, after the manner of Poets; ut as, Ægrotat he is sick animo in mind magis rather quàm than corpore in body. Candet demis his teeth are white. Rubet capillus his hairs are red. Talem yis quendam some effertur are used in gignendi case in the genitive case: ut as, Facis thou dost'st absurdè absurdly qui which magis te animi tormentis thy self in minde. Exanimatus he being amazed pendet animi doubtful in his minde, de scriptâ mentis I dwell in minde. Dolentior animi I am troubled in minde; quia because ab eundum est mihi I must go ab domo from home. Diversi casus divers cases diversæ rationes of divers reasons possunt may apponi be put eidem verbo to the same verb; ut as, Dedit he delivered vestem his garment mihi to me pignore to gage & præsente thou being present propria manu with his own hand. Ablativus the ablative casu agentis of the doer, sed but antecedente præpositione when a preposition goeth before additur is added passivo to passives, & and interdum sometimes derivor I derive ut as, laudatur he is commended ab his of these, culpatur blamed ab illis of these. Honesta honest things non occulta not hidden petuntur are desired bonis viris of good men. Quorum participia whose participles frequentius very often dativis gaudent govern datives; ut as, Nulli hæc tuorum sermonum of thy speech audita were heard mihi by me, nec nor vitia fera. Obliti que both forgetten meorum of mine & and obliviscendus to be forgotten illis of them. Cæteri casus other cases manent stay in passivis in the passives, qui which fuerunt have been activorum the actives; ut as, accusaris thou art accused furti of theft à me by me. Habeberis thou shalt be accounted ludibrio a laughing stock. Dedoceberis thou shalt be otherwise taught illos mores these manners à me by me. Privaberis thou shalt be deprived magistratu of thy office. Vapulo I am beaten, væneo I am sold, fio I am priced, exulo I am banished, fio I am made, neutro-passiva being neuter-passives habent have passivam construction the passive construction: ut as, Vapulabis thou shalt be beaten à præceptore of thy master. Malo I had rather spoliari be spoiled à civi

by.

by a citizen, quàm *than* venire *be sold to* hoste *by an enemy*. Quid *what* fiet *will be done* ab illo *by him*? Virtus *vertue* licet *is prized* parvo pretio *at a low rate* omnibus *by all men*. Cur *why* exulat Philosophia *is Philosophy banished* à convivis *from banquets*. Verba infinita *verbs of the infinitive mood* subjiciuntur familiariter *are usually put after* quibusdam *some* tum *both* verbis *verbs* tum *and also* adjectivis *adjectives*; ut *as*, Juvat *it delights* illum *him* morari *that he should stay* usque *a while* &c. *and* conferre gradum *to go near him*. Amor *love* jubet *commanded* scribere *to write* quæ *those things which* puduit *it were a shame* dicere *to speak*. Pontice O *Pontice*, vis *will thou* firi *be made* divus *rich*? cupias *covet* nil *nothing*. Et *and* erat *he was* tum *then* dignus *worthy* amari *to be loved*. Gens humana ruit *mankinde* audax *adventurous* per-peti *to endure* omnia *all things*. ruit *runneth headlong* per vetitum nefas *through mischief forbidden*. Interdum *sometimes* verba infinita *verbs of the infinitive mood* ponuntur *are put* figurate *by a figure* &c. *and* absolutè *absolutely*; ut *as* Hæccine *what that these* flagitia *wickednesse* fieri *should be committed*? Subaudiur *there is understood* deesse *it behoveth* it, oportet, *it behoveth*, par est *it is meet*, æquum est *it is fit*, aut aliquid simile *or some like verb*. Terrere *he made them afraid* criminibus novis *with new crimes*, hinc *hereupon* spargere *he cast abroad* ambiguas voces *doubtful speeches* in vulgum *among the common sort*, &c. *and* conscius *being guilty* quærere *did seek* arma *weapons*: id est *that is*, terrebat *he did make afraid*, spargebat *he cast abroad*, quærebat *he did seek*.

GErundia *gerunds* sive *or* voces Gerundivæ *words like Gerunds*, &c. *and* Supina *Supines*, regunt *govern* casus *the cases* verborum suorum *of their own verbs*: ut *as*, Efferor *I am carried away* studio videndi *with a desire to see* parentes *my parents*. Utendum est *we must make use of* tempore *our time*. tempus præterit *passeth away* citò pede *with a speedy pace*. Mittimus *we send* scitatum *to enquire of* oracula *the oracles* Phœbi *of Apollo*. Gerundia *Gerunds* in di pendent *do depend* à quibusdam *of some* tum *both* substantivis *substantives* tum *and also* adjectivis

adjectivum, ut as, Et aut quæ tanta causa, aut so great reason fuit tibi had you videndi to see Romam Rome? Innatus a inor natural love habendi to have honty urget urgeth Cecropias apes the Athenian bees alvaria jam already cerus e- rat di fully determined to go bella in puppi in his tallship. Infinitivus mollus the infinitive mood ponitur is put loco instead Gerundi of a Verbi Poetice after the manner of poets: ut as, Quibus studium who have a desire inest to defend arva their fields. Peritus skilful medicari to heal or cure Interdum sometimes etiam likewise. Genitivus pluralis ubi genitive case plural non invenustè not unelegantly adjicitur is put Gerundi vocibus with gerunds: ut as, Quum when contulissem me I had gone in forum into the market illorum videndi gratia for to see them. Date grant copiam leave crescendi novarum for new commodities to encrease. Licentia liberty est concessa is granted erripiendi pomorum to snatch apples aque oblectamentum and pleasure. Gerundia gerunds in do pendent do depend ab his præpositionibus of these prepositions, a, ab, abs, de, e ex, cum, in, pro ut ingenui idle boyes citò deterrentur are soon discouraged à discendo from learning. Amor love & and amicitia friendship, utrumq; both the one and the other dictum est is derived ab amando from loving. Uberior gloria greater glory comparatur is gotten ex defendendo by defending quàm then ex accusando by accusing. Consultatio they do consult de transeundo of passing over in Galliam into France. Recte scribendi ratio the means or right way conjuncta is joyned cum loquendo with speaking? Petam I will require meritedem a recompence ab hoste of the enemy pro vapulando for being beaten. Ponuntur they are pro & and absque præpositione without a preposition: ut as, vitium vice alitur is nourished que and crescit increaseth tegendo by covering it. Disces thou shalt learn scribere to right scribendo by writing. Gerundia Gerunds in dum pendent do depend ab his præpositionibus of these prepositions, inter, ante, ad, ob, propter: ut as, Este be vigilares watchful inter cœnandum at supper time. Tollent they will take ingentes animos lusty courages ante demandum before they be tamed.

Lo-

locus ampliſſimus *a moſt large place* ad agendum *to plead in*. Ne acceperis *take not* munus *a reward* ob abſolvendum *to diſcharge men*. Veni *I came* propter redimendum *for to ranſom* te *thee*. Cum *when* neceſſitas *neceſſity* ſignificatur *is ſignified*, ponuntur *they are put* extra præpoſitionem *without a preposition*, addito verbo eſt *the verb eſt being added*: ut *as*, Orandum eſt *we muſt pray* ut *that* ſit *there may be* mens ſana *a ſound minde* in corpore ſano *in a ſound body*. Vigilandum eſt *ei he muſt watch* qui *who* cupit *deſireth* vincere *to overcome*. Gerundii voces *Gerundi* vertuntur *are turned* in nomina adjectiva *into Nouns Adjectives*: ut *as* Tantus amor *ſo great a love* florum *of flowers* & *and* gloria *glory* generandi mellis *of making hony*. Eſt *it is* proximum *the very next thing* latrocinio *to robbery* doci *to be drawn* præmio *by a bribe* ad accuſandos homines *to accuſe men*. Cur *why* adeò delectaris *art thou ſo delighted* criminibus inferendis *in bringing accuſations*.

PRius Supinum *the firſt Supine* ſignificat *ſignifieth* activè *actively*, & *and* ſequitur *followeth* verbum *a verb*, aut *or* participium *a participle* ſignificans *ſignifying* motum *a moving* ad locum *to a place*: ut *as*, Veniunt *they come* ſpectatum *to ſee*, veniunt *they come* ut *that* ipſæ *they* ſpectentur *may be ſeen*. Milites *the ſouldiers* ſunt miſſi *are ſent* ſpeculatum *to view* arcem *the tower*. Illa verò *but theſe phraſes*, Do *I give* venum *to be ſold*, Do *I give* filiam, *my daughter* nuptum *to be married*, habent *have* latentem motum *an hidden motion*. At *but* hoc ſupinum *this ſupine* in neutro-paſſivis *in neuter paſſives*, & *and* cum infinitivo *with the Infinitive Mood* iri, ſignificat *ſignifieth* paſſivè *paſſively*: ut *as*, Ego *I* dudum *ere while* conductus ſum *was hired* coctum *to dreſſe meat*, non vapulatum *not to be beaten*. Poſtquam *after that* audierat *hee had heard* non datum iri *that he ſhould not be given* uxorem *a wife* filio *to his ſon*. Dicunt *men ſpeak* Poeticè *after the manner of Poets*, Eo *I go* viſere *to viſit*, Vado *I go*, videre *to ſee*. Et alſo ponitur *it is put* abſolutè *abſolutely* cum verbo *with the verb* Eſt: ut *as*, Actum eſt *the matter is paſt cure*, ilicet *you may*

go when you list, periisti you are undone undone. Itum est hee went in viscera into the bowels terræ of the earth. Cessatum est satis you have been idle long enough. Posterius supinum the latter supine significat signifieth passivè passively, & and sequitur followeth nomina Adjectiva nouns Adjectives: ut as, Sum I am extra noxam without fault, sed but non est it is not facile an easie matter purgatu to be cleared. Quod that which est is fœdum foul or unhonest factu to be done, idem the same est is & and turpe dishoneſt dictu to be spoken. Arbitramur we think hunc this man dignum worthy spectatu to be regarded, qui which tion movetur is not moved pecunia with money. In illis verò but in these phrases. Surgit he riseth cubitu from bed. Redit he returneth venatu from hunting: Cubitu & venatu videntur seem censenda to be thought potius rather nomina nouns quàm then supina supines.

QUæ Nouns which significant signifie partè temporis part of time usurpantur are used frequentiùs very often in ablativo in the ablative casu, rarò seldom in accusativo in the accusative: ut as, Nemo mortalium no man living sapit is wise omnibus horis at all hours. Menda blemishes latent are not seen nocte by night. Id tempus about that time creatus est he was created Consul. Quæquam although hic in this place videtur seemeth esse to be eclipsis a defect præpositionis of the preposition per by vel or sub under. Quæ autem but nouns which denotant do signifie durationem durance & and continuationem continuance temporis of time efferuntur are uttered in accusativo in the accusative, & interdum and sometimes in ablativo in the ablative: ut as, jam now hic in this place regnabitur Kings shall reign ter centum totos annos full three hundred years. Janua the gate ater Ditis of the black god of hell patet lieth open noctes atque dies nights and dayes. Tamen yet hic in this place poteris you may requiescere rest mecum with me hac nocte this night. Imperavit he reigned triennio three years, & decem mensibus and ten moneths, octoque diebus and eight dayes. Etiam also dicemus we say, In paucis diebus within a few dayes.

De-

De die *by day*: De nocte *by night*. Promitto *I promise* in diem *against a day*. Commodo *I lend* in menſem *for a month*. Annos ad quinquaginta natus *about fifty years old*. ſtudui *I have ſtudied* per tres annos *for three years*. Puer *a boy* annos ſex *of ſix years of that age*. Non plus biduum aut triduo *not more than the ſpace of three days*. Tertio vel ad tertium *about the third* calendas vel calendarum *of the Calends*.

SPatium *the ſpace* loci *of a place* effertur *is uttered* in accuſativo *in the accuſative caſe*, & *and* interdum *ſometimes* in ablativo *in the ablative*: ut *as*, Die *tell me* quibus in terris *in what part of the earth* ſpatium *the breadth* cœli *of heaven* pateat *doth open* tres ulnas *three ells* non amplius *no more*, & *and* eris *thou ſhalt be* mihi *unto me* magnus Apollo *the great Apollo*. Jam mille proceſſeram *I had gone forth* mille paſſus *a mile*. Abeſt *he is diſtant* bidui *two days journey*, ſubintelligitur *there is underſtood* ſpatium vel ſpatio *a ſpace*, itinere vel iter *a journey*. Abeſt *he is diſtant* ab urbe *from the city* quingentis millibus paſſuum *five hundred thouſand paces*.

NOMINA appellativa *nouns appellative*, & *and* nomina *names* majorum locorum *of the greater places*, adduntur *are added* ferè *commonly* cum præpoſitione *with a prepoſition* verbis *to verbs* ſignificantibus *ſignifying* motum *motion* aut *or* actionem *action* in loco *in a place*, ad locum *to a place*, à loco *from a place*, aut *or* per locum *by a place*, ut *as* Verſatur *he is converſant* in foro *in the court*. Menius *he ſerved* ſub Rege *under the King* in Gallia *in France*. Iliades *the Trojan women* ibant *went* ad templum *to the temple* non æquæ Pallados *of unjuſt Pallas*. Majores natu nobiles *the elder noble men* legantur *are ſent in embaſſage* in Hiſpaniam *into Spain*. Diſcedens *I departing* è Sicilia *out of Sicilie* veni *came* Rhodum *to Rhodes*. Ibis *thou ſhalt go* per mare *by ſea* ad Indos *to the Indians*. Omne verbum *every verb* genitivum admittit *governeth a genitive* propriî nominis *of the proper*

name

name loci of a place, in quo wherein actio an action fit is done, modo so that fit it be primæ vel secundæ declinationis of the first and second declension, & and singularis numeri singular number: ut as, Quid what faciam shall I do Romæ at Rome, mentiri nescio I cannot lie. Samia fuit was mihi mater my mother, ea she habitabat dwelt Rhodi at Rhodes. Hi genitivi these genitives, humi on the ground, domi at home, militiæ in war, belli in war, sequuntur do follow formam the form propriorum of proper names: ut as, Viximus we lived simul together domi at home, bellique and in war. Arma weapons sunt are parata ready foris abroad, nisi except. Est there be consilium counsel domi at home. Domi at home non patitur suffereth not alios Genitivos other genitive cases secum with him, quam than meæ mine, tuæ thine, suæ his, nostra ours, vestra yours, alienæ another mans: ut as, Vescor I eat domi meæ at my own house, non alienæ not at another mans. Verum but si if proprium nomen the proper name loci of a place fuerit bee duoraxat onely pluralis numeri of the plurall number, aut or tertiæ declinationis the third declension ponitur it is put in dativo in the dative case, aut or ablativo ablative: ut as, Cholcus an Asian an or Assyrius a Syrian, nutritus one brought up Thebis at Thebes an or Argis at Arges. Gellius scribit writeth Lentulum genitum that Lentulus was born Tyburi at Tybur. Præsidium the garison Anxuri at Anxur neglectum is neglected. Fuit bee was Carthagine at Carthage cum una sola legeone with one onely band of Souldiers. Ventosus I being unconstant amo do love Tybur Tybur Romæ at Rome, Romam Rome Tybure at Tybur. Quum when tu thou mensas hospitum convomeres did vomit up thy hosts good cheer Narbone at Narbon. Commendo I commend tibi unto thee domum ejus his house quæ which est is Sycione at Sycion. Sic in like manner utimur we use ruri vel rure in the Country in Ablativo in the ablative case: ut as, Continet se hee keeps himself fere commonly ruri in the country. Est tibi thou hast fat modicum a little corn rure, paterno at thy fathers country farme. Proprium the proper name loci of a place apponitur

is

it put verbis to verbs significantibus signifying motum a motion ad locum to a place, in accusativo in the accusative case; ut as, Conceili I went Cantabrigiam to Cambridge ad capiendum lugenti cultum to get learning; Eo Londinum I go to London, ad merces emendas to buy wares. Ad hunc modum after this sorte utimur we use rus the Country, & and domus an house, ut as, Ego ibo I will go rus in the Country Capella my goats fetura being full ite go ye domum home. Hesperus the evening venit draweth on, ite bee ye packing. Proprium the proper name loci of a place adjicitur ipsis verbis to verbs significantibus signifying motum a motion à loco from a place, aut or per locum by a place in ablativo in the ablative case; ut as Nisi but that ante heretofore profectus esses you had gone Româ from Rome nunc now relinqueres you shall leave eam it. Sum I am facturus about to make iter my journey Eboraco sive per Eboracum by Yorke. Ad eundem modum after the same manner domus an house & and rus the Country usurpantur are used ut as; Nuper of late exiit he went domo from home. Timeo I fear ne lest that pater my father redierit he return rure out of the country.

HÆC tria impersonalia these three impersonals interest it maketh matter, it forseth, refert it skilleth, it boteth, & and est it concerneth, annectuntur are joyned quibuslibet genitivis to any genitives præter hos ablativos except these ablatives fœmininos feminines, Meâ mine, tuâ thine, suâ his, nostrâ ours, vestrâ yours, & and cujâ whose: ut as, Interest it concerneth magistratus a magistrate tueri to defend bonos the good, animadvertere in malos to punish the bad. Multum refert it is very profitable Christianæ reipublicæ for a Christian common-wealth, Episcopos esse that the Bishops be doctos learned & and pios godly. Est it is the point prudentis of a wise man, dissimulare to wink at multa many things. Tuâ refert it is expedient for thee nosse to know teipsum thy self. Ea cædes that murder potissimum chiefly datur is imputed crimini a crime ei to him cujâ interfuit whom it concerned; nomen nor to him cujâ nihil interfuit whom it no-

thing

things concerned. Et also illi genitivi these genitives adjiciuntur are added tanti for so much, magni for much, parvi for little, quanticunque how great so ever tantidem for so much; ut as, magni refert it is greatly to be regarded quibusdam with whom vixeris thou leadest thy life. Tanti refert it so greatly behoveth agere to do honesta honest things. Vestri parvi, interest in little troubeth you. Et and interest it belongeth ad meam laudem to my commendation. Hæc impersonalia these impersonals feruntur are carried in dativum into the dative case: Accidit it falleth out certum est it is sure, contingit it chanceth, constat it is manifestly known, confert it helpeth, competit it agreeth or is convenient, conducit it is good and available, convenit it is meet, placet it pleaseth, displicet it displeaseth, dolet it grieveth, expedit it is expedient, evenit it happeneth, liquet it is clear, libet it contenteth or liketh, licet it is lawful, nocet it hurteth, obest it hindreth, prodest it profiteth, præstat it is better, patet it is open, stat it is resolved, restat it remaineth, benefit it happeneth well, malefit it happeneth ill, satisfit it is satisfied, superest remaineth, sufficit it is sufficient, vacat pro otium est there is leasure: ut as, Convenit mihi tecum I and thou agree together. Præstat it is better mihi for me emori stultè to die per virtutem by manhood quàm than vivere turpiter per dedecus in disgrace. Non vacat Jovi Jupiter is not at leasure adesse to be present exiguis rebus at small matters. Dolet it grieveth imprudenti the unwary & libero adolescenti and franke young man dictum that it was spoken. Malefit it falleth out ill privignis to stones in law, à noverca by their stepmother. Benefit it cometh well to passe nobis to us à Deo from God. Stat mihi id est, statuum est I am determined renovare to renew casus omnes all hazards. Hæc impersonalia these impersonals juvat it delighteth, decet it becometh, cum compositis with their compounds, delectat it delighteth, oportet it behoveth exigunt require accusandi casum an accusative case; ut as, Juvat me it delighteth me ire to go per alium by sea. Decet it becometh uxorem a wife

ifce curare *to look to* ædes *the house.* Dedecet *it becometh* viros *men* fixari *to* mulieb̃riter *like women.* porter *it behoveth* patrem-milias *an house-holder* esse be vendacem *a seller*, non macem *not a buyer*; Præpositio verò *but the Preposition* ad, additur *is added* d propriè *properly* his *to* ese, attinet *it belongeth*, ertinet *it pertaineth*, spectat *it reacheth unto*, *or* lyappr; *it as*, vilne *will you* e dicere *that I speak*, quod *but which* attinet *it belongeth* d te *to thee*? spectat *it belongeth* ad omnes *to all* bene ivere *to live well*. Pertinet *pertaineth* in utramque rtem *to both parts*. Accusativus *an accusative case* um genitivo *with a genitive* ojicitur *is put after* his mpersonalibus *these impersonals*; Pœnitet *it repenteth*, det *it irketh*, *or wearieth*, iseret *it pitieth*, miseretur *barb compassion on*, pudet *shameth*, piget *it grieveth*; t *as*, si *if* vixisset *he had* ued ad centesimum annum *to the hundreth year*, non oeniteret eum *it would not* epent *him* senectutis luæ *of* is *old age*. Tædet *it irketh* animam meam *my soul* vitæ meæ *of my life*. Miseret te *thou hast compassion on* aliorum *others*. Nec Miseret? *neither pity*, nec pudet *nor am ashamed* tui *of thee*. Quidem *indeed* piget *it grieveth*, poderque *and ashameth* me me fratris *for my brother*. Nonnulla impersonalia *some impersonals* remigrant *do return back* aliquando *sometimes* in personalia *into personals*; ut *as* Arbusta *the shrubs* humilesque myricæ *and the low tamarices* non juvant *delight not* omnes *all men*. Namque fur mollia regna *womanish kingdoms* decent *become* animos tuos *thy courage*. Arbor *a tree* producta ad frugem *grown up to bear fruit* delectat *delighteth* agricolam *the husbandman*. Nemo *no man* commiserescit *pitieth* miserorum *the miserable*. Non pudet istud *doth not thee thing shame* te *thee*? Non pudent hæc *do not these things shame* te *thee*? Cœpit *it beginneth*, incipit *it beginneth*, desinit *it ceaseth*, debet *it ought*, solet *it is wont*, & *and* potest *it may*, juncta *being joyned* impersonalibus *to impersonals*, induunt *take upon them* formam *the form* impersonalium

of

of impersonals, ut ac, Ubi primum so soon as cœperat it began non convenire to be no agreement quæstio a question oriebatur did arise. Solet it was wont tædere to grieve avaros the covetous impendii of charge. Desinit it ceaseth tædere to grieve illum him studii of his study. Debet it ought pudere to shame sacerdotem the priest inscitiæ of ignorance. Non potest it is not possible ad summum pervenire that the principal end should be attained nisi but ex principiis by the beginning. Verbum impersonale a verb impersonal passivæ vocis of the passive voice obtinet hath similem casum the like case cum personalibus passivis with personals passives: ut ac Pugnatur ab hostibus the enemies fought constanter without giving over. Qui quidem casus which case indeed interdum sometimes non exprimitur is not expressed: ut ac, Discumbitur they sit down strato ostro upon scarlet spread abroad. Verbum impersonale a verb impersonall passivæ vocis of the passive voice potest may accipi be taken pro singulis personis for every person utriusque numeri of both numbers indifferenter indifferently: ut ac Sc
tur it is stood, id est, sto I stand
stas thou standst, stat he stan
deth, stamus we stand, stat
ye stand, stant they stand: v
delicet that is to say, ex vi
the force obliqui of an oblique
case adjuncti joyned unto it
ut ac, Scatur à me, id est, I
I stand, statur ab illis, id e
stant they stand.

PArticipia Participles re
gunt govern casus the ca
Verborum of the verbs, a qu
bus whereof derivantur the
are derived: ut ac Tende
holding duplices palmas b
two hands ad sidera towar
the skies, refert voce he ans
weth talia such things. Capel
læ the young goats referent do
mum will come home uber
their udders distenta stretch
out lacte with milk. Dil
gendus to be loved ab om
nibus of all. Quamvis although
dativus the dative case, est
usitatior more used in this
these: ut ac, Chremes tetu
remaneth qui who est is exo
randus to be earnestly intre
ted mihi of me. Voces Part
piorum Participles, cum sub
stunt they are made nomin
nouns, postulant require gen
titum a genitive case: ut a

Appo

Appetens *greedy* alieni *of an other mans goods*. Profusus *lavish* sui *of his own*. Cupientissimus *most desirous* tui *of thee*. Inexpertus *unexperienced* belli *in war*. Indoctus *unskilful* pilæ *at the ball*. Exosus *hating*, perosus *bearing a deadly hatred*, pertæsus *weary*, significant *signifie* activè *actively*, & *and* seruntur *are carried* in accusativum *into an accusative case*: ut *as*, Perosus *utterly detesting* immundam segnitiem *foul idleneſſe*. Astronomus *an Astronomer* exosus *that abhorreth* mulieres *women* ad unum *in general*. Pertæsus *weary of* ignaviam suam *his own slothfulneſſe*. Exosus *hated* & *and* perosus *hated unto death* etiam *also* leguntur *are read* cum dandi casu *with a dative case*, videlicet *that is*, significantia significant *passivè passively*: ut *as*, Germani *the Germans* perosi sunt *are utterly detested* Romanis *of the Romans*. Exosus hated Deo *of God* & sanctis *and of the Saints*. Natus *born*, prognatus *born*, satus *sown or sprung*, cretus *come up or grown*, creatus *created or framed*, ortus *risen*, editus *brought forth* in ablativum seruntur *govern an ablative case*: ut *as* Bona *an honeſt damſel* prognata *born* bonis parentibus *of good parents*. Sate *O thou that art descended of* sanguine *the blood* Divûm *of the Gods*. Quo sanguine *of what blood* cretus *is he come*? Venus orta mari *come of the sea* præstat mare *maketh the sea better* cunti *for the passenger*. Editus *brought forth of* terra *the earth*.

En & Ecce adverbia *adverbs* demonstrandi *of shewing* adjunguntur *are joyned* frequentius *very often* nominativo *with a nominative case*, rarius *very seldom* accusativo *with an accusative*: ut *as*, En *loe where is* Priamus etiam hic *even here* sua præmia *his rewards* sunt laudi *are his praiſe*. Ecce *loe what is* fatus noſter *our fate* tibi *for thee*. En *see* quatuor aras *four altars*: Ecce *see* duas *two* tibi *for thee*, Daphni *Daphnis* duoque altaria *and two altars* Phœbo *for Phœbus*. En & Ecce exprobrantis *adverbs of upbraiding* nectuntur *are knit* solùm accusativo *to an accusative case only*: ut *as* En animum *see his diſpoſition* & mentem *and his minde*. En habitum *see his faſhion*. Ecce autem *but loe* alterum *another*. Quadam adver-

bia

bis certain *adverbs* loci *of place*, temporis *of time*, & *and* quantitatis *of quantity*, reciprocum *take* genitivum *a genitive case* post se *after them*. Loci *of the place*: ut *as*, ubi *where* ubinam *in what place*, nusquam *no where*, eò *thither*, longe *by far*, quò *whither* ubivis *in any place*, huccine *what hither*? ut *as* Ubi gentium *in what country*? Quo terrarum *into what part of the world* abiit *is he gone*? Invenitur *he is found* nusquam loci *in no place*. Venerum est *it is come to* eò impudentiæ *that impudence*. Temporis *of time*, ut *as*, Nunc *now*, tunc *at that time*, tum *then*, interea *in the mean while*, pridiè *the day before*, postridiè *the day after*, ut *as* Poteram *I could do* nihil *nothing* tunc temporis *at that time* amplius *more* quàm *then* flere *weep*. Inierunt *they entred* pugnam *the fight* pridiè *the day before* ejus diei *that day*; pridiè *the day before* Calendarum seu Calendas *the Calendes*. Quantitatis *of quantity*, ut *as*, Parùm *a little*, satis *enough*, abundè *sufficient*; ut *as*, Satis eloquentiæ *words enough*, sapientiæ parùm *little wisdom*. Audivimus *we have heard* abunde fabularum *tales enough*. Instar significat *signifieth* æquiparationem *equality or matching*, mensuram *measure*, aut *or* similitudinem *likeness*; ut *as*, Ædificant *they build* equum *an horse* divinâ arte *by the divine art* Palladis *of Pallas* instar. moles *as big as a mountain*. Philippus *Philip* solùm abest mitrâtus *is fain*, in quo erat instar omnium auxiliorum *who could do as much as all helpers besides*. Sed *but* hoc scelus *this wicked act* habet *hath* pondus *the weight*, & *and* instar *the measure* meriti *of a reward*. Hic *in this place* interdum *sometime* præpositio *the preposition* ad apponitur *is put to*; ut *as*, Vallis *the dale* clauditur *is inclosed* ad instar castrorum *even as a camp*. Populus Romanus *the people of Rome* è parvâ origine *from a small beginning* crevit *is grown* up ad instar *to the likeness* tantæ magnitudinis *of so great bigness*, Ah *alasse* minime gentium *no in no wise* non faciam *will not do it*; Hic genitivus *this genitive case* gentium additur *is added* festivitatis causâ *for elegance sake*. Quædam *certain adverbs* dativum admittunt *govern a Dative case* nominum *of the Nouns* unde *whereof* sunt dedu-cta *they are derived*: ut *as*,

Ve-

Venit *he came* obviàm illi *to meet him*. Nam *for* obvius illi *to meet him* dicitur *is ſpoken*. Canit *he ſingeth* ſimiliter huic *like this man*. Et *and* vivit *he liveth* inutiliter *unprofitably* ſibi *to himſelf*. Sedet *he ſitteth* propinquius *nearer* tibi *thee* quàm *then* mihi *me*. Et *alſo* hi dativi *theſe datives* ſunt *are* adverbiales *like adverbs*. Temporis *by time*, luci *by day*, veſperi *in the evening*: ut *as* venit *he came* tempore *by time*, quod *which* eſt *is* primum *the chiefeſt* omnium rerum *of all things*. Occidit *he ſlew* hominem *a man* luci *by day*. Vidi I *ſaw it* aſſerri *brought* ad vos *to you* veſperi *in the evening*. Sunt *there are ſome* quæ *which* accuſandi caſum admittunt *govern an accuſative caſe* præpoſitiõnis *of the prepoſition*, unde *whereof* ſunt profecta *they are come*: ut *as* Caſtra *the Tents* moventur *are moved* propius *nearer* urbem *the City*. Mauri *the Moors* ſunt *are* proximè *next* Hiſpaniam Spain. Cedò flagrantis *an adverb of one earneſtly deſiring* exhiberi *to be given or preſented* regit *governeth* accuſativum *an accuſative caſe*: ut *as* Cedò *appaine* quemvis arbitrum *any arbitratour*. Adverbia *adverbs* diverſitatis *of diverſity*, aliter *otherwiſe*, ſecus *otherwiſe*, & *and* illa duo *theſe two*, ante, poſt, non rarò inveniuntur *are not ſeldome found* cum ablativo *with an ablative caſe*, ut *as* Multò aliter *much otherwiſe*; Paulò ſecus *little otherwiſe*; Multò ante *much before*: longè ſecus *far otherwiſe*. Venit *he came* longo poſt tempore *a long time after*. Paulò poſt, *a little after*. Niſi excepi & *alſo* ipſa *they* ſunt cenſenda *be to be thought* potius *rather* adverbia *adverbs*. Adverbia *adverbs* comparativi & ſuperlativi gradus *of the comparative and ſuperlative degree*, casus admittunt *govern the caſes* aſſuetos *accuſtomed* ſubſervire *to be ſet after* comparativis *comparatives* & *and* ſuperlativis *ſuperlatives*, ſicut *as* eſt *it is* præceptum *taught* ante *before*; ut *as* Accelit *he came* propiùs *nearer* illo *than the other*. Dixit *he ſpake* optimè *beſt* omnium *of all*. Legimus *we read* propiùs *nearer* ad deos *to the goods*. Et *and* propius à terris *the leſſe ſpace off from the earth*. Paulo plus *ſomewhat more* trecenta vehicula, *than three hundred Chariots* amiſſa ſunt *are loſt*. Plus *more* duo millia hominum

then mille *thousand* men cæsi *slain* aut *or* die *in that day*. Plus *more* reperitur *is found* junctum *joyned* nominativo *to a nominative case*, genitivo *a genitive*, accusativo *an accusative*, & *and* ablativo *an ablative*: ut *as*, plus *more* quam *then* quinquaginta hominum *fifty men* cecidernnt *were slain*. Acies *the Army* abierat *was gone* paulo plus *a little more* quingentos passus *then five hundred paces*. Fui *I have been* in nave *in the ship* triginta dies *thirty dayes* aut *or* plus eo *more then that*.

QUibus modis *with what moods* verborum *of verbs*, quæ adverbia *what adverbs* congruant *do agree*. Ubi *when*, postquam *after that*, & *and* quum *when* adverbia *adverbs* temporis *of time* apponuntur *are put* interdum *sometimes* indicativis verbis *with indicative verbs*, interdum verò *and some times* subjunctivis *with subjunctives*: ut *as*, Ubi *when* dedit *he gave* hæc dicta *these words*. Ubi *when* nos *we* laverimus *have washed*, si *if* voles *you will*, lavato *wash you*. Cum *when* faciam vitula *I shall sacrifice a young cow* pro frugibus *for corn*, ipse venito com- *then*. Cùm *when* canerem *I sang* of reges *kings*, & *and* prælia *warrs*, Cynthius *Apollo* aurem vellit *twitched me by the eare*. Hic *in this place* primum *the former* videtur *seemeth* esse tùm *adverbium an adverb*, posterius *the latter* conjunctio *a conjunction*. Donec pro *for* quandiu *so long* gaudet *rejoyceth* indicativo *with an indicative mood*: ut *as*, Donec *so long as*, eram *was* sospes *safe*: pro *for* quousque *untill*, exigit *requires* nunc *sometimes* Indicativum *an indicative mood*: nunc *sometimes* subjunctivum *a subjunctive*: ut *as*, Donec *untill* justis *be had* cogere *to gather* oves *the sheep* stabulis *in the sheep folds* numerumque referre *and to count them*. Donec *untill* ea æqua *the water*, quam *which* adjecerim *shall be added*, sit *be decocted boyled*. Donec *whiles* tu eris *thou shalt be* fœlix *rich* numerabis *thou shalt number* multos amicos *many friends*. Dum de re præsenti *of a thing present*, non perfecta aut *not perfect*, aut *or* pro *for* quamdiu *so long as* poscit *requireth* rendi modum *the indicative mood*: ut *as*, Dum *while* hæc *these things* virgo *the Maid* apparatur *is a making ready* in cu-

cu-

clavi *in the inner parlour*. Ego volo *I will have* te *thee* dici *be called* meum *my sonne*, tamtsiper dum *so long as* facis *thou doest* quod *that which* est *is* dignum *beseeming* te *thee*. Dum pro *for* dummodo *so that* necitur *is joyned* aliàs *one while* potentiali *to the potential*, aliàs *another while* subjunctivo *to the subjunctive*; ut *as* dum *so that* prosim *I may profit* tibi *thee*. Dum *so that* ne comperiam *I finde not* me falli *that I am deceived* ab hoc *by this fellow*. Dum pro *for* donec *untill* tantùm *onely* subjunctivo *to the subjunctive*; ut *as* Dum *untill* tertia ætas *the third summer* viderit *shall see* regnantem *him reigning* Latio *in Italy*. Quoad pro *for* quandiu *as long as*, adhibetur *is put* vel *either* indicativis *to indicatives*, vel *or* subjunctivis *subjunctives*: pro *for* donec *untill* subjunctivis solis, *to subjunctives onely*: ut *as*. Quoad *as long as* expectes *thou expectest* contubernalem *thy chamber-fellow*. Quoad *as long as* possem *I could* & *and* liceret *might*, nunquam discederem, *I would never* depart ab ejus latere *from his side*. Servabo *I will keep* omnia *all things* integra *entire* *and whole* quoad *untill* exercitus *the army* huc mittatur *be sent hither*. Simulac *as soon as*, simulatque *as soon as* adhærent cleave *to* indicativo *the indicative mood*, & *and* subjunctivo *subjunctive*; ut *as*, Simulac *as soon as* erit *be* vel *was* patiens *able to abide* belli *warre*. Simulatque *as soon as* ætas *age*, adoleverit *waxed ripe*. Quemadmodum *even as*, ut *as* utcunque *howsoever*, ficut *as*, utrumque admittunt modum *govern both Moods*: ut *as* Ut *even as*, salutabis *thou shalt salute*, ita *so* & *also* resalutaberis *shalt thou be saluted back again*. Ut *as* feceris sementem *thou hast sown*, ita *so* & *also* metes *thou shalt reape*. Ut pro *for* postquam *after that* jungitur *is joyned* indicativo *to the indicative*: ut *as*, Ut *after that* ventum, est *they came* in urbem *into the City*. Quasi *as*, ceu *as*, tanquam *as* perinde acsi *even like as*, haud secus acsi *no otherwise then as*, quum *when* habent *they have* proprium verbum *a proper verb* apponuntur *are put* subjunctivo *to the subjunctive mood*: ut *as*, tanquam *as though* ipsa *thy selfe* feceris *hast done* aliquid *somewhat*.

Quasi *as if* non norimus nos *we know not our selves* inter nos *among our selves*. Aliàs *otherwise* copulant *they couple* con similes casus *like cases*: ut as Novi *I knew* hominem *the man* tanquam te *even as thy self*. Arridet mihi *he smiles on me* quasi amico *as on a friend* Ne prohibendi *an adverb of forbidding* præponitur *is set before* vel either Imperativis *imperatives*, vel *or* subjunctivis *subjunctives*, ut *as*, Magna sacerdos *O great prophetesse* ne sævi *be not so eager*. Hic *he* est *is* magnus nabulo *a great knave*, ne metuas *doe not fear him*. Ne pro *for* non *not* inservit cæteris modis *governs other moods*. Adverbia *adverbes* casu accedente *if a case be added* transeunt in præpositiones *are turned into prepositions*: ut *as* Vacuus viator *the moneyless traveiler* cantabit *will sing* coram latrone *before a thief*.

CONjunctiones copulativæ *conjunctions copulatives*, & *and* disjunctivæ *disjunctives*, cum his quatuor *with these foure*, quàm *then*, nisi *except*, præterquam *save that*, an *whether*, emnino nectunt *doe altogether joyne* similes casus *like cases*: ut as Socrates docuit *taught* Xenophontem *Xenophon*, & *and* Platonem *Plato*. Utinam I *would to God* esses *thou were* calidus *warm*, aut *or* frigidus *cold*. Nescio I *know not* an *whether* homo *the man* sit *be* albus *white*, an *or* ater *black*. Est *he is* paulo minor natu *younger* quàm *then* tu *you*. Placet *he pleaseth* nemini *none* nisi *except* vel *or* præterquam *save* sibi *himselfe*. Exceptio *an exception* si *if* aliqua privata ratio *some private reason* casualis dictionis *of a casuall word* repugnet *gainsay*, vel *or* poscat *require* aliud *another thing*: ut as Emi *I bought* librum *a book* centussi *for an hundred asses* *or a noble*, & *and* pluris *more* vixi *I lived* Romæ *at Rome* & *and* Venetiis *at Venice*. Decendat *let it fall* in aures *into the ears* Metii judicis *of censuring Metius* & *and* patris *your father*, & *and* nostra *mine*. Conjunctiones copulativæ *conjunctions copulatives* & *and* disjunctivæ *disjunctives* aliquoties *sometimes* conglutinant *couple* similes modos *like moods* & *and* tempora *tenses*: ut as Stat *he stands* recto *co* po

pore *with his body upright* despicitque *and looks downe to* terras *the ground*. Aliquoties autem *but sometimes* similes modos *like moods*, sed *but* diversa tempora *divers tenses*: ut *as*, Nisi *but that* lactasses *thou hast allured* me amantem *me being in love* & *and* produceres *drawest me on* vana spe *with vain hope*. Egi *I have given* tibi *thee* gratias *thanks* & *and* aliquando *sometimes* possum *may* collaudare te *command thee*. Etsi *albeit*, tametsi *although*, etiamsi *although*, quanquam *howbeit* in principio *in the beginning* orationis *of a sentence* postulant *require* indicativos modos *indicative moods* in medio *in the middle*, sæpius *very often* subjunctivos *subjunctives*. Quamvis *although* & *and* licet *although* frequentius *more often* subjunctivos *subjunctives*; ut *as* Etsi *although* nihil novi *no newes* afferebatur *was brought*, Quanquam *although* animus *my minde* horret *is against* meminisse *to remember*. Quamvis *although* Græcia *Greece* miretur *admires* Elysios campos *the Elysian fields*. Licet *albeit* Homere *O Homer* ipse *thy self* venias *doest come* comitatus *accompanied* Musis *with the Muses*, si *if* attuleris *thou hast brought* nihil *nothing*, foras *out of door* Homere *O Homer* ibis *shalt thou goe*. Ni *but that*, nisi *except*, si *if*, siquidem *for truly*, quod *because*, quia *for as much as*, quàm *then*, postquam *since that*, postea-quam *after that*, ubi pro *for* postquam *since that*, nunquam *never*, priusquam *before that* adhærent *cleave* to & *both* indicativis *indicatives* & *and* subjunctivis *subjunctives*: ut *as* Gaudeo *I am glad* quòd redieris *because ye are returned* incolumis *safe*. Castigo te *I chasten thee* non quod odio habeam *not because I hate thee*, sed quòd amem *but because I love thee*. Indicas *you shew* aliud honestum *another manner of honesty* quàm *than* Philosophi *the Philosophers* statuunt *set down*, Accusas *thou accusest* gravius *more grievously* quàm *than* tua consuetudo *thy custome* patitur *permitteth*. Si *if* jungitur *is joyned* utrique modo *to both moods*. At *but* si pro *for* quamvis *although* tantùm *onely* subjunctivo *to the subjunctive*; ut *as*, Redeam *should I return?* non *no* si me obsecret *although she intreate me*.

Si quis *if any* tantum *only* indicativo *to the Indicative*; ut *as*, Si quis *if any* adeat *be present*. Quando *sith that*, quandoquidem *for as much as*, quoniam *because* jungitur *are joyned* indicativo *to an indicative*, ut *as*, Dicite *say on*, quandoquidem *forasmuch as* coulediimus *we are set together* in molli herba *in the soft grasse*: Quoniam *because* mihi non credis, *thou beleevest me not*, ipse facito periculum *thou thy self make triall*. Quippe *surely for as much as* cum *when* habet *it hath* proprium verbum, *a proper verb*, gaudet indicativo *governs the indicative*: ut, Venia *pardon* danda est *is to be given* huic *to this man*, quippe *surely* aegrotat *he is sick*. Si addideris *if thou adde* qui *which* utrumque admittit modum, *it governeth both moods*: ut *as*, Venia *pardon* non est *is not* danda *to be given* huic *to this man* quippe qui *as be that* peieravit live peieraverit *is forsworn* tum *already* bis *twice*. Qui, cum *when* habet *it hath* vim causalem *the force of a reason*, postulat *requireth* subjunctivum *the subjunctive*: ut *as* Es *thou art* stultus *a fool*, qui credas *seeing that thou credits* huic *this fellow*. Cum pro *for* quamvis *although*, pro *for* quandoquidem *seeing that*, vel *or* quoniam *because*, semper *evermore* adhaeret *cleaveth to* subjunctivo *the subjunctive*: ut *as* Cum *although* nos dicamus *we say* nihil posse *that nothing* can praecipi *be delivered in precepts*, tamen *yet* solemus *are we wont* differere *to discourse* de aliis rebus *of other matters*. Grandive *O Marr*, cum *seeing that*, sis *thou art* aptus *fit* virilibus officiis *for manly charges*. Cum & *and* tum, item *also* tum geminatum *doubled* copulant *couple* similes modos *like moods*. Est autem *but there is* in cum quiddam minus *a certain lesse thing*, atq; *and* ideo *therefore* ponitur *it is placed* in priore parte *in the former part* clausulae *of the clause*, in tum quiddam majus *a certain greater thing*, ac, *and* proinde *therefore* collocatur *it is set* in posteriore parte *in the latter part* clausulae *of the clause*: ut *as*, Amplectitur *he makes much of* cum *both* omnes eruditos *all learned men*, tum imprimis *and especially* Marcellum *Marcellus*. Odit *he hateth* tum *both* literas *learning* tum *and also* virtutem *vertue*. Ne *whether*, num *whether or no*, particulae *particles* interrogandi

rogandi of asking, annant doe love indicativum the indicative Mood; ut as, Superatne is he alive, & and vescitur aura æthere ex breathes he? At but cum when accipiuntur they are taken dubitative doubtfully, aut & indefinite indefinitely postulant they require subjunctivum the subjunctive: ut as, Vise goe see num whether redierit he be returned. Nihil refert it boteth nothing at all fecerisne whether you have done it, an persuaseris or perswaded it. Ut conjunctio causalis a conjunction causall seu & perfectiva perfect & and ut pro for ne non lest not, post verba after verbs timoris of fear jungitur is joyned nunc sometimes potentiali to the potential, nunc sometimes subjunctivo to the subjunctive: ut as Perduxere they brought illum thither filium meum my son, ut to the end that effet he should be unà together cum with them. Dave O Davus te oro I intreat thee, ut that jam now redeat he may return in viam into the way. Metuo I fear, ut subsitet id est, ne non subsitet lest or that this stranger will not abide constant. Ut concedentis a conjunction of yielding, seu or positum sit pro for quanquam although, & and ut pro for utpote so much as servit serves subjunctivo the subjunctive, ut as Ut albeis omne all things contingant should fall out quæ which volo I would, non possum I cannot levari be eased. Non est tibi fidendum no trust is to be given thee ut qui toties sæpe sis because thou hast so often deceived, ut qui fueris for as much as thou hast been relictus left solus alone. Ut pro for postquam after that, pro for quemadmodum as, vel or sicut like as, & and interrogativum an interrogative, necessariis conjunctis indicativis with indicatives: ut as, Ut after that discessi I departed ab urbe from the City, intermisi I omitted nullum diem no day quin scriberem but I wrote. Tamen yet perge urge thou forward facere to make hasnuptias this marriage ut as facis thou doest. Credo I think sa ut est dementia like as it is bi madnesse. Ut valet how fares he? ut how meminit remembers he nostri us? Quanquam although dictum est we spoke paulo supra somewhat before de hoc of this quoque also in constructione in the construction adverbii of an adverb.

Præpositio a preposition subaudita understood interdum sometimes facit causeth ut that

ablativus *an ablative case* addatur *be added*: ut *as*, Habeo te *I have thee* loco i. e. in loco *instead* parentis *of a father*. Apparuit *he appeared* illi *unto him* humana specie, id est, sub humana specie *under the shape of a man*. Discessit *he departed* magistratu, id est, à magistratu *from his office*. Præpositio *a preposition* in compositione *in composition*, nonnunquam *sometimes* regit *governeth* eundem casum *the same case*, quem *which* & ipsa regebat *it governed* extra compositionem *without composition*: ut *as*, Nec posse *not to be able* avertere *to turn away* Regem *the King* Teucrorum *of Trojans* Italiâ *from Italy*. Prætereo te *I passe by thee* insalutatum *unsaluted*. Postes *the posts* remoti cardine *moved out of their places* procumbunt *lye flat on the ground*. Detrudunt *they thrust* naves *the ships* scopulo *from the rock*. Verbâ verbis composita *compounded* cum *with* à, ab, ad, con, de, è, ex, in, nonnunquam *sometimes* repetunt *repeat* eadem præpositiones *the same prepositions* cum suo casu *with their case* extra compositionem *without composition*, idq; *and that* elegantèr *elegantly*, ut *as* Abstinuerunt *they have abstained* à viris *from men*. Advocabo *I will call* amicos *my friends* ad hanc rem *to this business*. Conferemus *we will compare* cum legibus *with the Laws*. Nonnunquàm cogitavi, *I never thought* detrahere *to detract* de tua fama *from thy good name*. Cùm *when* evaseris *thou art escaped* ex insidiis *out of snares*. Postquam *after that* excessit ex ephebis *he passed out from among the young striplings*. Incumbe in Rempublicam *be carefull of the Common-wealth* cogitatione *with thy cogitation* curaq; *and care*. In pro *for* erga *towards*, contra *against*, & *and* ad *to*, habet *hath* accusativum *the accusative case*: ut *as* Accipit *she taketh* animum mentemque benignam à *courteous minde and meaning* in Teucros *towards the Trojans*. Quid tantum *what so great matter* meum Æneam *could my Æneas* committere *commit* in te *against thee*? Quid *what* potuere *could* Troes *the Trojans*? Quò te Meri pedes *Meris whither goest thou*? an *what* in urbem *unto the city* quò *whither* via *the way* ducit *leads*? Item *likewise*, jungitur *is joyned* accusativo *to an accusative case* quoties *so often as*

divisio

divisio *division*, mutatio *change*, aut *or* incrementum *the increase* rei *of a thing* cum tempore *with time*, significatur *is signified*; ut *as* Eſq; *and there is* locus *a place* ubi *where* via *the way* findit ſe *divideth it ſelf* in ambas partes *into two parts*. Troja *Troy* verſa eſt *is turned* in cineres *into aſhes* viro ſoſpite *my husband being ſafe*. Amor *love* creſcit mihi *growes in me* in horas *every houre*. In cùm *when* actus *an action* in loco *in a place* ſignificatur *is ſignified*, poſtulat *requireth* ablativum *an ablative caſe*; ut *as* ſcilicet *forſooth* ut *as* ſalvuum aurum *yellow gold* ſpectatur *is tryed* in ignibus *in the fire*. Sub pro *for*, ad *to*, per *by or through*, & *and* ante *before* innititur *leaneth to* accuſativo *an accuſative*, ut *as*, Properemus *let us haſten* ſub umbram *to the ſhadow*. Legati *the Embaſſadors* ſere *in a manner* ſub id tempus, id eſt, per id tempus *about that time* miſſi *are ſent* ad res repetendas *to recover the things loſt*. Cura *care* recurſat *begins afreſh* ſub noctem, id eſt, paulò ante noctem, *a little before night*, vel *or* inſtanti nocte *the night approaching*. Alias *otherwiſe* ablativum admittit *it governs an ablative*, ut *as*, Ætas *time* in auricum proferet *will bring* in *open light* quicquid *whatſoever* eſt *is* ſub terra *under the ground*. Sub nocte ſilenti, id eſt in nocte ſilenti *in the ſilent night*. Super pro *for* ultra *beyond* jungitur *is joyned* accuſativo *to an accuſative caſe*: ut *as* Proferet *he will extend* imperium *his Empire* ſuper Garamantas *beyond the Africans* & *and* Indos *Indians*. Super pro *for* de *of* & *and* in, ablativo *to an ablative*: ut *as*, Multus variuſque rumor *manifold and divers reports* ſuper eâ re *of that matter*. Super viridi fronde *upon green branches*. Subter *under* uno ſignificatu *in one ſignification* jungitur *is joyned* utrique caſui *to both caſes* apud authores *with authours*; ut *as*, pugnatum eſt *they fought*. ſuper *above* ſubterque *and under* terras *the ground*. Libet *it likes me* ferre *to indure* omnes caſus *all hazards* ſubter denſa teſtudine *under a thick ſhelter*. Tenus *up to* gaudet *rejoyceth* ablativo *with an ablative*; & *both* ſingulari *ſingular*, & *and* plurali *plural*: ut *as*, Pube tenus *up to the privy part*. Pectoribus tenus *up to the breſts*. At *but* genitivo *with the genitive* plurali

[illegible] plural number only; as, *Cunctis* means *to all*. Prepositions [illegible] cum verbs sometimes [illegible] *ante* [illegible] *before*, as *Venit ante*, *I go before*, *I come before*, *I go [illegible]*. Conjunctions [illegible] follow [illegible] *Per* [illegible] *through darke places*, *Æneas I Æneas* Troius [illegible] *Troian* queen *whom* questio[illegible] *the fate* [illegible] *about*, *coram in presence*.

Interjections [illegible] *Ioannes* are put [illegible] *non raro* [illegible] *absolute absolutely*, *& sine casu without case*: ut *as*, *Cessate ye people*, *relinquit leave*, *fugam* [illegible] *the flight of the* [illegible] *in medio* [illegible] *here and there*. *Quæ* [illegible] *what troubles* [illegible] *with a mischief*? *O* [illegible] *O* [illegible] *of* [illegible] *magistra* [illegible] *nominativo to a nominative*, *accusativo an accusative*, *& sæpe vocativo & vocatives*: ut *as*, *O fallax dies O false day* [illegible] *minus of me*. *O nimium fortunatos O too too fortunate* [illegible] *agricolas husband men* [illegible] *si noverint* [illegible] *knew* [illegible] *bona their own good*. *O fortunate puer*, *O fair lad*, *nimium ne crede* [illegible] *trust not to much colori to thy beauty*. *Heu alas & ehe* [illegible] *adhærent cleave nunc sæpe* [illegible] *nominativo to a nominative*, *nunc sæpius accusativo to an accusative*: ut *as*, *Heu pietas ah the godliness*! *Heu prisca fides ah the ancient faith*! *Heu scelus* [illegible] *invisum ah odious fact*. *Proh Jupiter ah Jupiter*, *tu homo thou fellow adiges me ad injurias will carry me besides my self*. *Proh fidem ah the faith* [illegible] *Deum of Gods*, *atque ac hominum of men*. *Proh sancte Jupiter ah holy Jupiter*. *Hei alas & and væ alas* [illegible] *accipit dativo væ dativo adjungitur*, ut *as*, *Hei mihi wo is me*, *quod that amor love est is medicabilis to be healed nullis herbis with no herbs*. *Væ misero mihi woe is me poore wretch that I am*, *quanta de spe*, *from how great hope decidi am I fallen*.

FINIS.

Monita Pedagogica *Schoole-masters precepts, seu carmen de moribus in verse Guilielmi Lilii of William Lilly ad discipulos suos to his scholler de moribus concerning manners.*

Puer *linle youth* qui *which* es mihi discipulus *art my Scholler*, atque *and* cupis *desirest* doceri *to be taught*, ades *come* huc *hither*, concipe *conceive* certe *well* hæc dicta *these sayings* animo tuo *in thy minde*. Citus *betime* mane *in the morning* fuge *leave* lectum *thy bed*, discute *shake off*, mollem somnum *thy sweet sleep*: supplex *humbly* petas *go unto* Templa *the Church*, & *and* venerare *worship* Deum *God*: Attamen *but* imprimis *first of all* fit faciei *let thy face be* lota *washed*, que *and* manus *thy hands*: sint vestes *let thy garments be* nitidæ *cleane*, calciamenta que *and thy heare* comta *kembd*. Adsis *be thou there*, sustinens ordine dictum *diligently* cum *when* schola nostra *my schoole* te vocabit *shall call thee*: nulla fit ubi cunctis *have thou no excuse* mora *stay* of long tarrying. Cum *when* videris *thou shalt* me præceptorem *me thy master*, ore salvta *salute me* & *and* condiscipulos quoque *all thy schoole-fellowes*, ordine *in order*. Tu quoque sedeas *and see that thou sit* ubi *where* jubemur te sedere *I will thee to sit*, maneque *and stay* in loco *in thy place* nisi *unless* abire *thou beest* justus *commanded to go thence*. Ac *and* ut *as* quisque *every one*, est magis clarus *more excellent* moribus *in the gift* doctrinæ *of learning*, sic *so* is *he* erit locandus *shall be set* magis clara sede *in a more excellent place*. Scalpellum *a pen-knife*, calami *quills*, stramentum *inke*, charta *paper*, libelli *books*, sint *let them be*, arma *implements* semper *alwayes* parata *ready* tuis studiis *for thy studies*. Si quid dictabo *if I shall propose thee any thing* scribes *thou shalt write it*; at *but* lingua *every thing* recte *rightly* nec sit ulla macula *and let no blot be* aut menda *or fault* scriptis tuis *in thy writings*. Sed hæc mandes *but thou shalt not commit* dicta tua *thy Latine* ant *or carmina*. Versus chartis liceris *to loose papers*, quæ *which* decet *it must become* te *thee* habeas *to have* libris *in books*. Sæpe memoriter recognosces repete tibi *to thy self* lecta *things read*, que *and* revolves *meditate of them*

anfano

animo *in thy minde*. Si *if* dubites *thou doubtest* nunc *sometimes*, consule *ask* hos *these* nunc *sometimes* alios *others*. Qui dubitat *he which maketh doubt*, qui sæpe rogat *he which asketh many questions* tenebit *shall observe* mea dicta *my precepts*, is qui nil dubitat *he that doubteth of nothing*, capit *getteth* inde *thereby* nil boni *no good*. Puer *my childe* disce *learn* quæso *I pray thee*, noli dedisce *doe not forget* quicquam *any thing*, ne *lest that* conscia mens *a guilty conscience* insimulet *accuse* te *thee* desidiæ *of slothfulnesse*. Sisque *and be thou* attentus animo *attentive*: quod enim *for what* juvabit *will it profit* docuisse *me have taught* si *if* non premis *thou dost not print* verba mea *my words* firmo pectore *in sure memory*? Nil *nothing* est *is* tam difficile *so hard*, quod *which* solertia diligens *care* non vincat *cannot overcome*. Invigila *take paine*, & *and* gloriæ *the glory* militiæ *of thy labour* est *is* parta *obtained*: Nam *for* velut *even as* tellus *the earth* profert *brings forth* flores, nec semina *neither flowers nor seeds*, ni *unless* it *be* vicus *very much tilled* labore continuo *with continual labour* manu *of the hand*. Sic *so* puer *a childe* si *if* non exercitet *be often exercise not* ingenium *his wit*, amittet *shall lose* & *both* tempus ipsum *time it self* simul *and withal* spem *the hope* ingenii *of his wit*. Etiam *also* est *there is* lex *an order* semper *alwayes* tenenda *to be kept* in sermone *in speech*, ne *lest* improba garrulitas *over much babling* offendat *not offend me*. Incumbens studio *thou applying thy lesson* loqueris *shalt speak* submissa voce *with a low voice*: dum reddis nobis *all the while thou art saying with me* eris *thou shalt be* canorus *loud* voce *with thy voice*. Et *and* quæcunque *whatsoever* reddis *thou repeatest* mihi *to me*, discantur adunguem *let them be learned at thy fingers end*, & *and* libro abjecto *thy book laid aside* redde *rehearse* verbula *singula every word*. Nec suggerat quisquam *and let no body prompt* ullum verbum *any word* dicturo *when thou art saying*, quod *which* parit *bringeth* non mediocre exitium *no small hurt* puero *to a childe*. Si rogito *if I demand* quicquam *any thing*, studebis *thou shalt endeavour* respondere *to answer* sic *so*

ut

ut *that* mereare *thou mayest deserve* laudem *praise* & *and* decus *commendation* dictis *by thy answers*. Non laudabere *thou shalt not be commended* lingua nimis celeri *for too fast a tongue*, aut tarda *or too slow*, medium *the mean*, est virtus *a grace* quod tenuisse *which to keep* juvat *delighteth*. Et *and* quoties *as often as*, loqueris *thou speakest*, esto memor *be mindful* loquare *that thou speakest* latine *latine*, & *and* fuge *avoid* verba barbara *barbarous words* veluti *as* scopulos *things very dangerous*; praeterea *besides*, institue *teach* socios *thy fellows* quotiescunque *so often as* rogabunt *they shall ask* te *thee*, & *and* trahe *bring forward*, ignaros *the ignorant* ad mea vota *to my desire*. Ipse *he* qui *which* docet *teacheth* indoctos *the unlearned* licet *although* esset *he were* indoctissimus *most unlearned*, queat *may* esse *be* doctior *better learned* reliquis *than the rest* brevi *in a short time*. Sed *but* tu nec imitabere *thou shalt not imitate* stolidos grammaticastros *foolish authours of barbarisme* ingens dedecus *the exceeding great disgrace* eloquii Romani *of the Latine tongue*. Quorum *whereof* nemo *none* est *is* tam fatuus *so foolish*, aut tam barbarus *or so barbarous* ore *in speech*, quem autorem *whom as an authour* turba barbara *the barbarous multitude* non probet *allowes not*. Si vis *if thou wilt* recte cognoscere *rightly know* leges grammaticas *the lawes of the Grammar*, si cupias *if thou desirest* discere *to learn* loqui te *speake* cultius *very eloquently* ore *in thy speech*, addiscas *see thou learnest* scripta clarissima *the most famous writings* veterum virorum *of ancient men*; & *and* authores *the authours* quos *which* turba Latina *the better sort of Latinists* docet *teacheth*. Nunc *sometimes* Virgilius *Virgil* orat *wisheth* amplecti te *to embrace thee*; nunc *sometimes* ipse Terentius *Terence himself*, nunc *sometimes* simul *withal* opus *the work* Ciceronis *of Cicero* te *wisheth thee*. Quos *whom* qui non didicit *he that hath not learned* vidit *hath seen nil nothing* praeter somnia *but dreams*, & *and* certat *strives* vivere *to live* in tenebris Cimmerius *in great ignorance*. Sunt *there are some boyes* quos delectat *whom it delighteth* posthabito studio *having laid aside the study* honestae virtutis

of

of commendable verme contetere to spend tempora their time ineptis in trifles Sunt there are alteri quibus est cordi who take pleasure solicitare to trouble sodales their fellows manibus with hands, pedibusque or fore, aut or alio quovis modo, any other way. Est there is, alius another qui who dum whilst putat he thinketh se himself clarum noble sanguine by blood, improbat disallowed genus parentage reliquis to others insultio ore with unsavory speech. Nolim te sequi I would not have thee to follow tam prava vestigia so bad patrum rorum of manners, ne lest tandem in the end feras thou receive præmia reward digna worthy factis thy deeds. Debis thou shalt give, aut vendes or sell nil nothing, permutabis thou shalt change, emesve or buy nil nothing, feres thou shalt receive nulla commoda no profit ex damno by the losse alterius of another. Et and insuper moreover mitte have pecunias money, ornamenta ornaments rerum the enticements to ill alia to others, nil nothing nisi but pura things free from abusu decent, become puerum a childe. Clamor noise, risus laughing, joci scoffings, mendacia lies, furta theft, cachinni scornful laughter sint procul à vobis let them be far from you, & and arma Marcis fighting procul far off. Dices thou shalt speak nil nothing penitus at all quod which sit is turpe filthy, aut or non honestum not honest. Lingua the tongue est is janua the gate vitæ of life, pariter ac necis and of death too. Crede account it ingens nefas horrible wickedness referre to give maledicta evil words cuiquam to any one, aut or jurare to swear by numina sacra the sacred titles Dei magni of Almighty God. Denique to conclude, servabis thou shalt keep res omnes all thy things, atque and libellos books. Et and feres shalt bear tuam rectam with thee, quoties as often as usque both thou goest, redisque and returnest. Effuge avoid vel even causas the occasions quicunque whatsoever faciant do make thee nocentem offensive, & and quibus wherein potes thou mayest displicuisse nobis displease me.

FINIS.

Singul.	1	2	3	4	5
Nom.	a	us us um	Diver. fly	us u	es
Genitive	æ	i	is	us u	ei
Dative	æ	o	i	ui u	ei
Accusative	am	um	em im	um u	em
			em & im		
Vocative	a	us er e i um	Diver. fly	us u	es
Ablative	a	o	e i & i	u	e

Pluraliter	1	2	3	4	5
Nominative	æ	i	es a	us ua	es
Genitive	arum	orum	um & ium	uum	erum
Dative	is & abus	is	ibus	ibus ubus	ebus
Accusative	as	os a	es a is	us ua	es
Vocative	æ	i	es a i	us ua	es
Ablative	is & abus	is	ibus	ibus ubus	ebus

Adjectivum Comparativi gradus.

Singul. Nomin. durior & durius
Genit. durioris
Dat. duriori
Accusa. duriorem & durius
Vocativo durior & durius
Ablativo a durioris vel duriori

Plural. Nomina. duriores & durioca
Gen. duriorum
Dat. durioribus.
Accusa. duriores & durioras
Vocatio o duriores & durioras
Ablat. a durioribus.

Conjugatio Verborum.

Active voice.

Indicative mood present tense

Voco as at; amus atis ant
Tondeo es et; emus etis ent
Pungo is it; imus itis unt
Folio is it; imus itis iunt.

preterimperfect tense.

Abã abas abat; abamus abatis abãt
ebam ebas ebat; ebamus ebatis ebãt
ebam ebas ebat; ebamus ebatis ebãt
iebam iebas iebat; iebamus iebatis iebant.

Preterperfect tense.

ĩi it; imus istis erunt vel ere

Preterpluperfect tense.

eram, eras, erat; eramus, eratis, erant

Future tense.

abo, abis, abit; abimus, abitis abunt.

Passive voice.

Indicative mood present tense

Or aris vel are atur; amur amini antur
eor eris vel ere etur; emur emini entur
ior iris vel ire itur; imur imini iuntur

Preterimperfect tense

Abar abaris vel abare abatur; abamur abamini abantur
ebar ebaris vel ebare ebatur; ebamur ebamini ebantur
ebar ebaris vel ebare ebatur, ebamur ebamini ebantur
iebar iebaris vel iebare iebatur, iebamur iebamini, iebantur

Preterperfect tense

us sum us es us est; i sumus i estis i sunt

Preterpluperfect tense.

eram eras erat; eramus eratis erant

Future tense.

abor, aberis, abitur; abimur, abimini, abuntur

Active voyce.

ebo, ebis, ebit; ebimus, ebitis, ebunt.
am, as, at; amus, atis, ant.
iam, ias, iat; iamus, iatis, iant.

Imperative Mood.

a, ato; ate, ato; ato; ato.
e, eto; ete, eto; eto; eto.
ias, iato; iate, iato; iato; iato.

Subjunctive Mood.

em, es, et; emus, etis, ent.
am, as, at; amus, atis, ant.
iam, ias, iat; iamus, iatis, iant.

Preter-imperfect tense.

erem, eres, eret; eremus, eretis, erent.
rem, res, ret; remus, retis, rent.
irem, ires, iret; iremus, iretis, irent.

Preter-perfect tense.

Erim, eris, erit; erimus, eritis, erint.

Preter-pluperfect tense.

Issem, isses, isset; issemus, issetis, issent.

ero, eris, erit; erimus, eritis, erunt.

Infinitive Mood.

are.
ere.
ire.
isse.
ebui, uisse vel ebere.
ere.
ire.
ebui, uisse vel ebere.
endum.
endi, endo, endum.

Supine.

um.
u.

Participle. Pres.

ans,
ens,
ens,

Future tense.

us.

ebor, eberis vel ebere, ebitur, ebimur, ebimini, ebuntur.
or, eris vel ere, etur, emur, emini, entur.
ior, ieris vel iere, ietur, iemur, iemini, ientur.

Passive voice.

Imperative Mood.

are, ator, etur, ator; emur, emini, amintor, entur antor.
ere, etor, eatur tibi; eamur, emini, emintor, eantor eatur.
ire, itor, itur, itor; imur imini imintor, iantur iantor.
ire, ltor, iatur, itor; iamur, imini, imintor, iantur iantor.

Subjunctive Mood.

er, eris vel ere etur, emur, emini, entur.
ear, earis vel eare, eatur; eamur, eamini eantur.
ar, aris vel are, atur: amur, amini, antur.
iar, iaris vel iare, iatur; iamur, iamini iantur.

Preter-imperfect tense.

arer, areris vel arere aretur: aremur, arem ini, arentur.
erer, ereris vel erere, eretur: eremur, eremini erentur.
rer, reris vel rere, retur: remur, remini rentur.
irer, ireris vel irere, iretur, iremur, iremini, irentur.

Preter-perfect tense.

us fim, us fis, us fit; ti fimus, ti fitis, ti fint.

Preter-pluperfect tense.

us essem, us esses, us esset; ti essemus, ti essetis, ti essent.

Future tense.

us ero, us eris, us erit: ti erimus, ti eritis, ti erunt.

Infinitive Mood.

ari.
eri.
i.
iri.
um, esse vel fuisse
um ire vel ndum esse.

Participle. Pres.

us.

Future tense.

andus,
endus,
endus,
iendus.

FINIS.